THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 19. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Shirt Waists!

We have still a good line of these cool garments at Special Prices. Nearly all of them are of the Popular Banner Brand.

48 cent Shirt Waist for 39 cts.
68 cent Shirt Waist for 55 cts.
88 cent Shirt Waist for 75 cts.
98 cent Shirt Waist for 85 cts.

Boys' Blouses!

Fancy wash Percale Blouse for 48c
White Dimity Embroidery trimmed, 50 cts.
Fine Black Sateen, 75 cts.
Boys' wash suits, 68 to 98 cts.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

Nothing's too dear if it's worth the money.

We have cut the price on Men's and Boys' Suits for the 4th, until they are worth much more than the price.

Men's all-wool suits at $5,
Boy's " " " $2.

They are well worth $8.00 and $4.00.

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps

have received the same cut. Better look around before you buy what you want.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES.

The Glorious Fourth of July—1776-1898 Rhinelander, Wis.

Arrangements are all completed for a proper celebration of the Fourth, and a great day is promised to the people of this city and vicinity. Preparations of no mean order have been made during the past two weeks, and no detail has been neglected that would in any way aid in making the celebration a glorious success in every way.

The most prominent and interesting feature of the day's exercises will be the addresses by Judge J. W. McCormick and D. H. Walker, which will be delivered from the speaker's pavilion, corner of Stevens and Rives streets, at 10 o'clock a. m., immediately after the parade which will form at 9 o'clock at the court house in the following order: Right resting on Davenport street, north to Rives street, west to Stevens street, south to Brown street, east to speaker's stand. The parade will march in the following order:

Marshal of the day.
Mounted Horsemen.
Martial Band.
Mayor and Council in carriages.
Grand Army of Republic.
U. S. Vols. Infl.
Rhinelander Light Guards.
Civic Societies.
Squier's Silver Cornet Band.
President of the day and speakers in carriages.
City Fire Department.
Catholic Knights.
Modern Woodmen.
Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Knights of the Maccabees.
Knights of Pythias.
Swedish American Societies.
Independent Order of Foresters.
Floats.
Dark Town Fire Brigade.
Callithumpians.
Bicycle Parade.
Citizens in carriages.

Following is the list of sports and prizes that will appear on the streets in the afternoon:

Men's bicycle race—1st $5.00; 2nd $3.00; 3rd $2.00.

Foot race, 16 years and over—1st $5.00; 2nd $3.00; 3rd $2.00.

Running high jump—1st $3.00; 2nd $2.00; 3rd $1.00.

Running broad jump—1st $3.00; 2nd $2.00; 3rd $1.00.

Boy's bicycle race—1st $3.00; 2nd $2.00; 3rd $1.00.

Foot race, 12 years and under—1st $3.00; 2nd $2.00; 3rd $1.00.

Sack race—1st $1.00; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.

Potato race—1st $1.00; 2nd 75 cents; 3rd 50 cents.

Biscuit eating contest—1st $2.00; 2nd $1.50; 3rd $1.00; 4th 50 cents.

Pony race—1st $3.00; 2nd $2.00; 3rd $1.00.

Hose Company race—1st $10.00; 2nd $5.00.

At Rhinelander July 12.

Lemen Bros. arrived this morning from Gredy and built up their city of white tents on the River Front park grounds. At 10:30 o'clock the golden street parade passed over our principal streets and was viewed by a vast throng of people. There are three features that are extensively advertised with the Lemen Bros.' show that are more than worthy of mention. "Rajah," the big elephant who is two inches taller than Jumbo, and has his title won, for this mountain of flesh is truly the largest elephant ever seen in this city. The Australian wonder, "Tom, the Boxing Kangaroo," who has a three-round fistic encounter with his trainer. This is a very amusing act and it pleased the big crowd very much. But the feature of all is "Little Elna," the sensation of the circus world, the only lady who ever turned a backward somersault on the bare back of a running horse. The Lemen Bros. offer $10,000 for her equal. The Marietta family of French acrobats are also very fine. In fact it is a first-class circus performance, and everything is neat and clean, and the best of order prevails around their tents. —Denver Evening Post.

The Lemen Bros. circus will be in Rhinelander July 12.

The Ferris Comedians.

The Ferris comedians presented the musical farce comedy "Greased Lightning" to a moderately well filled house at the People's last night. The company is an exceptionally clever one and the specialty work of the different members met with tremendous rounds of applause. Miss Grace Hayward, the sprightly star, easily won her way into the good graces of the audience, and her versatility was met by well merited enthusiasm. Special mention should be made of the clever manner in which the audience was deceived by the novelty dance introduced by the Misses Hayward and May. The Ferris' are booked for a return engagement early next season.—At the Grand Opera House, Rhinelander, commencing July 15.

150 Feet High.

A sight pleasing alike to every citizen of Rhinelander may now be seen at the north-east corner of Rives and Brown street. It is the new flag staff which was raised Tuesday afternoon by E. A. Forbes of the Rhinelander Lighting Co., and a number of the boys from the Central Hose House.

The pole is made of two Norway Pine trees spliced, bolted together, wound with heavy telegraph wire and painted. Ed. Forbes has had his eyes on the trees from the time they left their bed in the forest to the present and he superintended the job of preparing them for their position which they now occupy. That the job was well done all will admit who have seen the staff, for it is one for any city in the country to be proud of. It reaches up into the air one hundred and fifty feet, making it one of the highest, if not the highest, in the state. The construction of the pole represents skilled labor and experience and it is as solidly built as if fashioned of one piece.

Hundreds of people gathered around the pole Tuesday night and amid shouts from the spectators, martial music from the drum corps and the booming of cannon, a flag was hoisted to the top of the staff. The flag now in position will be taken down July 3 and on the 4th will be replaced by a splendid flag measuring 16x20 feet in size, which was paid for by subscription from the business men.

To the boys who got out the staff and to Mr. Forbes all credit is due. Their work was well done and speaks well for itself.

Richter-Tremal.

MARRIED, at St. Mary's Catholic church, Tuesday morning, June 28, by Rev. B. Hugenroth, Mr. Frank Richter and Miss Mary Tremal, both of this city.

The ceremony was attended by many friends of the contracting parties, both of whom are well and favorably known, the groom being employed in the capacity of section foreman by the C. & N. W. Railway Co.

After a sojourn of two weeks in Milwaukee and Chicago the newly married couple will return to Rhinelander where they will make their home. The NEW NORTH extends best wishes.

Rhinelander Recognized.

The following letter was received by F. M. Mason Tuesday from Madison and will interest a large number of our readers:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Madison, June 27, 1898.

To F. M. MASON, Rhinelander, Wis.

SIR—By direction of the Governor I have the honor to inform you that he has decided to assign a company for the Fifth Regiment, Wisconsin National Guard, to Rhinelander. This is done with the express understanding that such action does not necessarily guarantee that the company will be sent into the field in case of a third call for troops by the United States Government. It must also be understood that in case the companies from the Wisconsin National Guard, which are now in the field, return home within a reasonable time, they will be entitled to their old places in the Guard should they desire them. With this understanding, please notify me at once of your acceptance or rejection, stating the time on or about which your company will be ready for inspection and muster and your officers prepared to pass examination. The maximum of a company of the Wisconsin National Guard is sixty-five (65) enlisted men and three (3) officers.

Very respectfully,
C. R. BOARDMAN,
Adjutant General.

Star Lake Notes.

The Ladies Aid Society gave an ice cream social at the home of Mrs. Barchard Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Methodist minister. On account of the rain there were not as many present as otherwise would have been. They cleared about ten dollars.

The L. O. T. M. held a special meeting Wednesday evening, for the purpose of closing their charter.

Bob and Eva McGinley played at the hall Friday and Saturday evenings to good houses.

It has rained almost constantly the past week.

C. H. Smith, of Wausau, is in town.

Sunday three of the Star Lake boys went to Arbor Vitae to take part in a base ball game with the Arbor Vitae team against the Hazelhurst nine. The score stood 29 to 7 in favor of the Arbor Vitae boys.

STAR LAKE BROWNIE.

Paints of every description, oils, white lead, varnishes, enamels brushes, etc., at low prices at Jewell's

GRAY'S CLOSING OUT SALE.

I have taken the selling of this stock in my own hands and shall sell the balance of the goods at Private Sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD

The goods must be sold at some price and to close them out as rapidly as possible we shall make prices that are First Cost and Below.

OUR LINE OF

DRESS GOODS and SILKS

is still complete and offers some rare bargains.

In SHOES we have the best line ever shown in Rhinelander. We still have all sizes and widths and widths and shall offer them at unheard of prices. If you wish to secure some of the goods at the Slaughter Prices we are making

Come Now and Secure First Choice.

IRVIN GRAY.

Brown St. Rhinelander, Wis.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

UNDER the terms of the new bond issue every one who has saved up $50 has a chance to become a bloated bondholder and a coupon-clipper, while the banks and big capitalists will have to wait until the small lenders are served before getting any of the bonds and will not get any then if the small lenders want them all.

IT is said that lake sailors make the best seamen. A sailor may cross the Atlantic without danger of running into a small island, and he may hardly see more than two or three ships during the entire voyage, but on the lakes it is just the other way. The lake sailor, therefore, becomes more alert, watchful and careful.

AMONG the governors of states, Pingree of Michigan has offered to buy shoes for a regiment out of his own pocket; Powers, of Maine, paid the state bounty—$27.00—of the Maine volunteers; Tyler, of Virginia, will be responsible for his order for shoes for all his troops, and Adams, of Colorado, has offered to advance all the money needed to equip the Colorado troops, but several citizens are insisting on sharing this honor with him.

HOLLAND holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes, on an average, 100 ounces a year. Then Belgian comes a good second with an annual consumption of 90 ounces, followed closely by Turkey with 70 ounces, and the United States with 60 ounces. Germany, France, Spain and Italy tread closely on their heels, while the United Kingdom comes comparatively low on the list with 27 ounces.

THE Washington agent of a life insurance company who had written a $10,000 policy on the life of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of Santiago, recently received a request from Lieut. Hobson for a permit to engage in war service without invalidating the policy, according to the rules of the company. The permit was issued, and it has since been found that the date of the letter corresponded with the date of Lieut. Hobson's daring exploit. If he had been killed in the attempt his father would have received $10,000.

FOR those who are standing around waiting for dead men's shoes, there is a consoling paragraph in the new revenue law. When it goes into effect legacies left by millionaires will, under some conditions, pay a tax of 15 per cent. As this is extraordinarily heavy, it may act as an inducement for men and women of wealth to give away while yet on earth the major part of the fortunes with which they are endowed. The tax is graded as if it was the purpose of the framers of the bill to discourage the accumulation of great wealth.

THREE of the grandsons of Adm. Raphael Semmes, who commanded the famous confederate commerce destroyer, Alabama, are now in the army and navy of the United States. They are the sons of Gen. L. E. Wright, who married the admiral's daughter. Gen. Wright was himself an artillery officer in the confederate army. One son, a cadet at Annapolis, is now with Sampson's fleet, another is a sergeant in the First Tennessee volunteers, and another, E. E. Wright, has been commissioned a major in the Fourth Tennessee volunteers.

THE south is carrying off its full share of the honors in the war with Spain. The Nashville made the first capture of the war, and the erratic Texas is making just the record which might be expected of a Texan when he is steered up against real fighting. A southern ensign was the first officer killed and another southern officer has performed the heroic feat of securely hemming in the Spanish fleet at Santiago—a deed which has sent Hobson's name ringing round the world and extorted praise even from Cervera himself.

THE easternmost island of the Caroline group of 50 named islands and as many more that are unnamed is 2,000 miles nearer to San Francisco than is Manila. These islands are Spanish by reason of Spain's ownership of them, but their population is mongrel, the large majority being descendants of aborigines, who, however, speak the Spanish language. These people are not governed directly from Madrid, and they have no government of their own, but are dependent upon Manila for such laws and policing as they have, which is very little.

NEARLY all the battleships and gun boats are equipped with shark-hooks, but the most original apparatus for killing the man-eaters is used by one of the gunboats blockading Havana harbor. This boat has a small electric battery, with a long wire attached to it, and small dynamite cartridges are attached to the end of the wire. A piece of fresh pork is lashed to the cartridge and thrown overboard to the shark. After he has swallowed the pork and dynamite the electric current is turned on, exploding the dynamite and blowing the shark to pieces.

THE proposed iron bridge over the Ama-Daria river, on the Central Asian railway, would replace a wooden bridge built when the Transcaspian railway was built. The site is about 120 miles northeast of Merv. As the river overflows its banks, the new bridge would be 13,[illegible] feet, or almost three miles long, and 72 feet above the normal water level to keep clear of the drift coming down. The estimated total cost of the bridge is $[illegible], and a Russian firm has secured the contract for the metal work. The bridge will probably be commenced this summer.

A BAPTISM OF FIRE.

The Rough Riders and Cavalrymen Take It Bravely.

MORE DETAILS OF FRIDAY'S BATTLE.

Latest Information Places the American Losses at Sixteen Killed and Sixty Wounded or Missing—Spanish Losses Heavier.

Juragua, Cuba, June 25, Per Dispatch Boat Dandy, Via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—The initial fight of Col. Wood's rough riders and the troopers of the First and Tenth regular cavalry will be known in history as the battle of La Quasina. That it did not end in the complete slaughter of the Americans was not due to any miscalculation in the plan of the Spaniards, for as perfect an ambuscade as was ever formed in the brain of an Apache Indian was prepared and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and his men walked squarely into it. For an hour and a half they held their ground under a perfect storm of bullets from the front and sides, and then Col. Wood at the right and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt at the left led a charge which turned the tide of battle and sent the enemy flying over the hills toward Santiago.

Sixteen Americans Killed.

It is now definitely known that 16 men on the American side were killed, while 60 were wounded or are reported to be missing. It is impossible to calculate the Spanish losses, but it is known that they were far heavier than those of the Americans, at least as regards actual loss of life. Already 37 dead Spanish soldiers have been found and buried, while many others undoubtedly are lying in the thick underbrush on the side of the gully and on the slope of the hill, where the main body of the enemy was located. The wounded were all removed.

The Killed.

A complete list of the killed, revised to four o'clock Saturday, is as follows:

Capt. Allyn K. Capron, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., troop L, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Sergt. Doherty, troop A, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Sergt. Marcus D. Russell, troop G, First United States volunteer cavalry. Sergt. Russell lived in Troy, N. Y., and was formerly a colonel on Gov. Hill's staff.

Private Leggett, troop A, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Henry Heffner, troop G, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Millen W. Danson, troop L, First United States cavalry.

Private W. T. Irwin, troop F, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Sleenoe, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private B. Work, troop B, First regular cavalry.

Private Krupp, Troop B, First regular cavalry.

Private Stark, troop A, First regular cavalry.

Private —— ——, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private Kelbe, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private Barlin, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Corporal White, troop K, Tenth regular cavalry.

Capt. McCormick and Capt. Luna, of the First volunteer cavalry, who were reported as among the dead or wounded, were unharmed, as was also Col. Wood, whom Adjt. Hall reported as mortally wounded.

Spaniards Well Prepared.

That the Spaniards were thoroughly posted as to the route to be taken by the Americans in their movements towards Sevilla was evident, as shown by the careful preparations they had made. The main body of the Spaniards was posted on a hill, on the heavily wooded slopes of which had been erected two blockhouses, flanked by irregular intrenchments of stone and fallen trees. At the bottom of these hills run two roads, along which Lieut. Col. Roosevelt's men and eight troops of the First and Tenth cavalry, with a battery of four howitzers, advanced. These roads are but little more than gullies, rough and narrow, and at places almost impassable. In these trails the fight occurred. Nearly half a mile separated Roosevelt's men from the regulars, and between them and on both sides of the road in the thick underbrush was concealed a force of Spaniards that must have been large, judging from the terrific and constant fire they poured in on the Americans.

The fight was opened by the First and Tenth cavalry, under Gen. Young. A force of Spaniards was known to be in the vicinity of La Quasina and early in the morning Lieut. Col. Roosevelt's men started off up the precipitous bluff back of Siboney to attack the Spaniards on their right flank. Gen. Young at the same time taking the road at the foot of the hill. About two and a half miles out from Siboney, some Cubans, breathless and excited, rushed into camp with the announcement that the Spaniards were but a little way in front and were strongly entrenched. Quickly the Hotchkiss guns out in the front were brought to the rear, while a strong scouting line was thrown out. Then cautiously and in silence the troops moved forward until a bend in the road disclosed a hill where the Spaniards were located. The guns were again brought to the front and placed in position, while the men crouched down in the road, waiting impatiently to give Roosevelt's men, who were toiling over the little trail along the crest of the ridge, time to get up.

The Fight Begins.

At 7:20 a. m. Gen. Young gave the command to the men at the Hotchkiss guns to open fire. The command was the signal for a fight that for stubbornness has seldom been equalled. The instant the Hotchkiss guns were fired, the hillsides commanding the road gave forth volley after volley from the Mausers of the Spaniards. Crawling along the edge of the road and protecting themselves as much as possible from the fearful fire of the Spaniards, the troopers, some of them stripped to the waist, watched the base of the hill and when any part of a Spaniard became visible, they fired. Never for an instant did they falter.

Col. Wood's Battle.

In the meantime, away off to the left could be heard the crack of the rifles of Col. Wood's men and the regular, deeper-toned volley firing from the Spanish. Over there the American losses were the greatest. Col. Wood's men, with an advance guard well out in front, and two Cuban guides before them, but apparently with no flankers, went squarely into the trap set for them by the Spaniards and only the unfaltering courage of the men in the face of a fire that would even make a veteran quail prevented what might easily have been a disaster. As it was, Troop L, the advance guard under the unfortunate Capt. Capron, was almost surrounded and but for the reinforcement hurriedly sent forward every man would probably have been killed or wounded. Discussing the fight, Lieut. Col. Roosevelt said:

"There must have been nearly 1,500 Spaniards in front and to the sides of us. They held the ridges with rifle pits and machine guns, and had a body of men in ambush in the thick jungle at the sides of the road, over which we were advancing. Our advance guard struck the men in ambush and drove them out. But they lost Capt. Capron, Lieut. Thomas and about 15 men killed or wounded. The Spanish firing was accurate, so accurate, indeed, that it surprised me, and their firing was fearfully heavy. I want to say a word for our own men," continued Lieut. Col. Roosevelt. "Every officer and man did his duty up to the handle. Not a man flinched."

A Graphic Account.

From another officer who took a prominent part in the fighting more details were obtained. "When the firing began," said he, "Lieut. Col. Roosevelt took the right wing with troops G and K, under Capts. Llewellyn and Jenkins, and moved to the support of Capt. Capron, who was getting it hard. At the same time Col. Wood and Maj. Brodie took the left wing and advanced in open order on the Spanish right wing. Maj. Brodie was wounded before the troops had advanced 100 yards. Col. Wood then took the right wing and shifted Lieut. Col. Roosevelt to the left. In the meantime the fire of the Spaniards had increased in volume, but, notwithstanding this, an order for a general charge was given, and with a yell the men sprang forward. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, in front of his men, snatched a rifle and ammunition belt from a wounded soldier and, cheering and yelling with his men, led the advance. For a moment the bullets were singing like a swarm of bees all around them, and every instant some poor fellow went down. On the right wing Capt. McClintock had his leg broken by a bullet from a machine gun, while four of his men went down. At the same time, Capt. Luna, of troop F, lost nine of his men. Then the reserves, troops K and E, were ordered up. Col. Wood, with the right wing, charged straight at a blockhouse, 500 yards away, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, on the left, charged at the same time. Up the men went, yelling like fiends and never stopping to return the fire of the Spaniards, but keeping on with a grim determination to capture that blockhouse. That charge was the end. When within 50 yards of the coveted point, the Spaniards broke and ran, and for the first time we had the pleasure which the Spaniards had been experiencing all through the engagement, of shooting with the enemy in sight."

"Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., was the first man killed by the Spanish fire. He was near the head of the column as it turned from the wood road into range of the Spanish ambuscade. He shot one Spaniard who was firing from the cover of a dense patch of underbrush when a bullet struck his breast. He sank at the foot of a tree with his back against it. Capt. Capron stood over him shooting, and others rallied around him, covering the wounded man. The ground this afternoon was thick with empty shells where Fish lay. He lived 15 minutes. He gave a small lady's hunting-case watch from his belt to a messmate as a last souvenir.

Capt. Capron's Death.

"Sergt. Bell stood by the side of Capt. Capron when the latter was mortally hit. He had seen that he was fighting against terrible odds, but he never flinched. 'Give me your gun a minute,' he said to the sergeant, and, kneeling down, he deliberately aimed and fired two shots in quick succession. At each a Spaniard was seen to fall. Bell in the meantime had seized a dead comrade's gun, and knelt beside his captain and fired steadily. When Capt. Capron fell he gave the sergeant a parting message to his wife and father and bade the sergeant good-by in a cheerful voice, and was then borne away dying."

Only Four Miles Apart.

On Board the Dispatch Boat Dandy, Off Juragua, via Kingston, June 27.—Troops of the United States and Spain are almost face to face and less than four miles apart. The picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a week. The troops are all ashore here and at Baiquiri with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing points.

Says 22 Were Killed.

Gen. Shafter, in his official report, places the number of dead in the engagement at Sevilla as 22 and the wounded as between 70 and 80. No attempt has yet been made to prepare an official list with the names of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes of the battle ground make it difficult to find the bodies.

The bodies of 39 Spaniards have been found and the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was doubtless much heavier than the American.

The majority of the American troops are now here or at the front in the vicinity of Sevilla. The force at the latter place, which is about nine miles from Santiago, numbers 6,000 Americans and 1,500 Cubans. Gen. Wheeler is in command there, with Gens. Young, Lawton and Chaffee. Gen. Wheeler will remain at Sevilla, which will be made a rendezvous for the troops landing at Baiquiri, and at this point the artillery and cavalry is being put forward from Baiquiri.

Arctic Expedition Sails.

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, June 27.—The Arctic expedition under Walter Wellman, the explorer, sailed Sunday. Mr. Wellman's expedition is undertaken with two objects, the first to find and succor Prof. Andree, and the second to discover the north pole. He is accompanied by a corps of scientists and a competent explorer.

A Bather Drowned.

Sturgis, Mich., June 27.—Charles Murdock, of this city, aged 19, was drowned in Adams lake while bathing.

CAMARA'S SQUADRON

The Cadiz War Fleet Said to Have Reached Port Said.

ITS DESTINATION THE PHILIPPINES.

Doubt Felt At Washington That the Latter Statement Is True—Rumor That "Fighting Bob" Evans Has Been Killed Is False.

London, June 27.—A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, states that the Spanish squadron, with transports, has arrived at Port Said. Port Said is at the Mediterranean entrance of the Suez canal.

Port Said, June 27.—Admiral Camara's squadron is in the harbor awaiting orders. It consists of the battleship Pelayo, Admiral Camara's flagship; the ironclad Emperado Carlos Quintos, two armored cruisers, three torpedo boats and five transports carrying 4,000 troops.

Madrid, June 27.—The arrival of the Spanish fleet at Port Said causes no surprise here, Admiral Camara having announced that he was going to the Philippines. The threat of the American government to attack the Spanish coast has had no effect. A third squadron is preparing for the defense of the coast. A member of the cabinet in an interview said: "Let them come. We will receive them as they deserve."

London, June 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Senor Sagasta said: "The rumors about peace negotiations and the conditions for ending hostilities are utterly groundless. The time has not arrived for speaking of peace."

thinks the wishes of this course is amply justified by the results so far obtained. For this reason, it is not possible to accurately foretell Gen. Shafter's plan of operations against Santiago, the matter being largely in his own hands.

"Fighting Bob" Not Killed.

The story printed by an English newspaper of the killing of Capt. "Bob" Evans and some of his men in the conning tower of the Iowa by a shell of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, is pronounced at the navy department to be a cruel canard. No word was received from Sampson Sunday and with a cable line near him it is not imagined for a moment that he would fail to report immediately an occurrence of such gravity. Probably the sole foundation for this story was the attack made about a week ago by Sampson upon the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor in which the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk and one of the Spanish torpedo boats disabled. The report originated in a Spanish source and the officials of both the war and navy departments are expecting that numbers of such canards will be put afloat throughout the campaign.

QUICKLY CAUGHT.

Bandits Who Held Up C., B. & Q. Train Near White Hall, Ill., Tracked by Bloodhounds.

St. Louis, June 27.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from White Hall, Ill., says: Frank Ainsworth and Bill Jackson, of Roodhouse, are the men who held up the fast express on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road about a mile north of the depot here Friday night and killed Engineer Fred Dempsey. A sheriff's posse was immediately organized and bloodhounds belonging to P. Branzell, of this place, let loose. The dogs are famous, for they have trailed and captured many criminals in this part of the country. They soon tracked Jackson to Roodhouse, where he was arrested. Jackson told the whole story of the holdup and Ainsworth was arrested a few hours later.

PILING IT ON THICKER AND THICKER.

[From the Chicago Dispatch.]

Will He Ever Know When He Gets Enough?

Sampson Denies Mutilation.

Washington, June 27.—In response to a telegram from the navy department, requesting definite information concerning the alleged mutilation of the bodies of the four marines killed in the outpost of Guantanamo, Admiral Sampson has wired Secretary Long as follows:

"Playa del Este, June 21.—Replying to your dispatch I have to report that a careful investigation has been made, and it is reported to me that the apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of some small-caliber bullet fired at short range, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

"(Signed) SAMPSON."

The News in Washington.

Notwithstanding the report of the arrival of Admiral Camara's squadron at Port Said, the westerly entrance to the Suez canal, the officials here still doubt that the vessels are bound for the Philippines. Rumors reach here, unconfirmed as yet, that the only ironclads in the squadron, the Pelayo and Carlos V., have left the squadron and returned to Spain, so that Camara no longer possesses a force that would threaten Dewey. If this be so, either the Spaniards have realized the folly of leaving their home ports unprotected or they have received information from the British government that the navigation of the Suez canal cannot be jeopardized by allowing such deep draft, unwieldy ironclads to attempt the passage. Some attention has been attracted at the state department by the dispatch from Madrid to a British paper stating that Camara's purpose is not to attack Dewey, but to seize and hold with his ships another island in the Philippine group. It is supposed, if this be so, that the object is purely diplomatic, the Spanish government being anxious to truthfully assert, in the event that peace negotiations are forced upon it, that the United States is not in such complete occupancy of the Philippines as would justify a demand for their retention as one of the terms of peace.

Praise for the Brave.

To say that the president and Secretary Alger are gratified with the success that has so far attended the progress of Shafter's campaign would be stating the case mildly. The president, in quick appreciation of Gen. Shafter's energy, has sent a cablegram congratulating him and the men composing his army on the excellent work they have done. The message could not be obtained here, the officials taking the ground that it would be proper for Gen. Shafter alone to make it public, but it is known to be couched in terms of praise. Secretary Alger added his tribute in the course of a short talk. He said he felt sure Shafter would prove himself to be a wise, brave and prudent general. The secretary took occasion to state again that Gen. Shafter is being allowed the widest liberty of action, unrestricted by unnecessary orders from Washington. He

HIS SEAT VACANT.

Decision That Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, Cannot Be Both a Congressman and an Officer.

Birmingham, Ala., June 27.—Attorney-General Pitts has rendered his decision in the case of Joseph Wheeler, congressman from the Eighth Alabama district, declaring the congressional seat vacant on account of Wheeler's acceptance of a commission and his absence in Cuba. Gen. Wheeler is now with Gen. Shafter's command at Santiago. He did not resign his seat in congress. Gov. Johnston will order a special election to fill the vacancy. The order will be issued July 1 and the election will take place at the state election the first Monday in August.

The Hot Wave.

Washington, June 27.—Washington has been sizzling in the heat of the past two days. The maximum temperature recorded by the government observers Saturday was 96, and the same degree was reached Sunday. Reports from all parts of the country to the weather bureau indicate that the hot wave is general. The highest temperature in the United States was recorded Sunday at Phoenix, A. T., the thermometer registering 110.

Sails with Coal for Dewey.

Philadelphia, June 27.—The British ships Cloosecap, Capt. Spicer, and East Lothian, Capt. McFarland, sailed from this port for Manila with nearly 6,000 tons of coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet. The two cargoes are valued at about $17,000, but the freight received by the two ships will be more than double that sum. The two captains will do all in their power to get to Manila in the shortest possible time.

Japanese Premier Resigns.

London, June 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says: Marquis Ito, the premier, has resigned. In tendering his resignation he advised the mikado to accept the principle of party government, and to instruct Count Okuma Shigenabon and M. Itagaki to form a ministry. The emperor will probably act on Count Ito's advice.

Troops Go Aboard.

San Francisco, June 27.—Four thousand men comprising the third expedition to the Philippines, embarked Sunday afternoon on board the steamers Ohio, Indiana, City of Para and Morgan City. Gen. Merritt is expected to depart Wednesday.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

At the annual meeting in Milwaukee of the Wisconsin masonic grand lodge the installation of the following newly elected officers took place:

Grand master, James G. Monahan, Darlington; deputy grand master, D. McLaren Miller, Oconomowoc; grand senior warden, C. E. Whelan, Madison; grand junior warden, Frank E. Noyes, Marinette; grand treasurer, Jonathan H. Evans, Platteville; grand secretary, John W. Laflin, Milwaukee; grand trustee for three years, Hiram W. Sawyer, Hartford; grand chaplain, T. J. Brown, Lancaster; grand lecturer, M. L. Youngs, Milwaukee; grand senior deacon, W. C. Minker, West Superior; grand junior deacon, E. H. Thompson, Greenwood; grand stewards, G. C. Lasher, Omro, and I. D. Steffen, Antigo; grand marshal, W. A. Wyse, Reedsburg; grand sword-bearer, Frank Johnson, Black River Falls; grand pursuivant, H. A. Hampton, Avoca; grand tiler, Leonard Barrett, Milwaukee; committee on foreign correspondence, Albro Jenks, Dodgeville.

Wisconsin Banks.

Bank Examiner Kidd's sixth semi-annual report shows that the war has not seriously effected business in Wisconsin. The report shows the following increases:

Resources, $[illegible]; loans and discounts, $[illegible]; capital, $[illegible]; deposits, $[illegible]; available cash, $[illegible]; surplus and profits, decreased, $[illegible]. The cash reserve, although large—[illegible] per cent. of total deposits—shows a slight decrease since the last report. Ten new banks have been established in the past six months, and two state banks and two private banks have ceased business.

Farmer's Daughter Murdered.

Robbers entered the house of Thomas Seldon, a farmer living two miles north of Pepin, and murdered Mary Seldon, the 17-year-old daughter, who was the only member of the family at home. Then, searching the house, they found $400. The murderers then dragged the body of the girl to the cellar, poured oil over it, set fire to the clothing, and the house and its contents were burned. A peddler was arrested on suspicion.

Shot His Wife.

Edward Scherlarth, residing in the outskirts of Portage, shot and instantly killed his wife. He says he was indulging in a little target practice with his revolver, when his wife appeared and twitted him on his poor marksmanship, when he turned the weapon on her. He had been drinking heavily at the time. After being taken to jail he wept bitterly and said the killing was accidental.

The Condition of Crops.

From the state at large reports as to the crop condition say:

Early part of week cool with light frosts in western and northern counties, but no damage. Heavy rains in southwestern counties washed fields and damaged crops to some extent, especially clover, which is heavy and nearly ready for harvesting. Corn growing rapidly generally, is clean and of good color. Oats and barley beginning to head. Strawberries and cherries ripe and plentiful. Pastures unusually good.

The News Condensed.

The celebration at Milwaukee of the fiftieth anniversary of Wisconsin's statehood will commence on June 27 and continue until July 2, inclusive.

At the state convention of the Federation of Labor in La Crosse, Janesville was chosen as the place of the next meeting and Martin Jeskow was reelected secretary-treasurer and Frank Weber organizer.

The Bank of Kewaunee and the State bank of Kewaunee have consolidated.

The Seventh Day Adventists have decided to locate somewhere in this state, probably near Stevens Point, a large farm, hospital and school for the rescue and uplifting of fallen men and women.

The Catholic church at Stark was destroyed by fire the loss being $2,500; insurance, $1,200.

Uriah Stroup, of the town of Fond du Lac, was swindled out of $1,000 by two men who induced him to take the money out of the bank.

C. R. Underwood, a Racine jeweler, made an assignment to C. J. Richard. The assets are $3,000 and the liabilities $4,000.

Henry Deering, aged 22, was killed by a freight car a mile north of Lavalle.

At a meeting of the democratic state committee August 31 was chosen as the date and Milwaukee as the place of holding the state convention.

There is no decrease in the salary of the De Pere postmaster, as recently announced in Washington dispatches. Word has been received that the salary will be $1,600, as heretofore.

Early in July 50 families from Dakota, who have been farming in the vicinity of Grand Forks, will move to Wisconsin and will take up lands in Chippewa county near Drywood.

The Chickamauga National Military park commission of Wisconsin has fixed the date for the dedication of the Orchard Knob monument at Chattanooga for July 9.

Married women are now barred from teaching in the Milwaukee public schools, at least when they have husbands who can support them.

Hollanders celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their settlement in Little Chute.

At the annual meeting of the Alumni association of the University of Wisconsin Judge E. O. Hand, of Racine, was elected president.

J. M. Hill, alias J. M. Smith, was sent to Waupun by Judge Burns in Madison for 18 months for robbing the post office at Burton last year.

A. Moses, one of the best-known Jewish residents in Chippewa Falls, died from the effects of a wound inflicted by himself while temporarily insane. He was in the Crimean war.

Henry F. Cochems, of Sturgeon Bay, has been elected captain of the Wisconsin university football team for the ensuing year.

Elmer, the eight-year-old son of J. H. Hansen, was drowned in the river at New Lisbon.

The Green Bay Business Men's association will petition congress to establish a United States court in Green Bay.

WAS A GREAT STORM

Wind and Rain Cause an Enormous Amount of Damage.

SEVERAL STATES SUFFER SEVERELY.

A Number of Persons Lost Their Lives—Many Buildings Were Wrecked Thousands of Acres of Growing Grain Ruined.

Chicago, June 27.—The storm of wind and rain which swept over several of the states Friday night and early Saturday morning was one of the most severe experienced for several years, and in many localities great damage was done. A cyclone swept through the wheat region of North Dakota, laying in waste hundreds of thousands of acres of growing wheat. Following the cyclone came a storm of hail, rain and lightning, which cost several people their lives and resulted in many buildings being wrecked. Another center was in southern Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, and there the property loss amounts to many thousands of dollars. Buildings were unroofed or razed to the ground, railroad tracks and bridges washed out, big trees broken or uprooted and the growing crops beaten into the ground. With the wind and rain came an electric display seldom equaled. Many buildings were struck by lightning, although few people were killed. Stock suffered to a considerable extent, however. The following summary shows the points at which the most rain was wrought by the elements:

North Dakota.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The storm which passed through this state was of much greater magnitude than at first reported, and the damage is almost inconceivable, reaching at a conservative estimate over $1,000,000. The track of the storm is plainly visible, from the western limit of cultivated land, 50 miles west of Devil's Lake—an almost straight line, extending 200 miles through the cream of the grain belt into Minnesota, where its destructive swath is lost sight of in the wilderness of the Red Lake country. The path of the storm is from three to ten miles in width, and in this vast area a large proportion of the crop is totally destroyed. At least 50,000 acres of wheat was mowed down by the hail, and it is too late for any material portion to recover. Many small buildings were blown down, and some broken into kindling wood. A church in Benson county was struck by lightning during service, when Hans Anderson and John Picrum were killed, and other people injured. Frank Butler was killed near Inkster, and William Lovell, a farmer, near Cando. Thousands of window lights were broken.

Illinois.

Galena, Ill.—Considerable damage was caused in and about Galena by a violent rain and windstorm. In Galena several buildings were unroofed and telephone poles, fences and shade and fruit trees were leveled. The storm was more severe a few miles north of Galena, in southwestern Wisconsin.

Belvidere, Ill.—Reports on the storm show that it played havoc with the oat crop and flooded the country north of here. Many bridges over Beaver creek were washed out. Lightning struck the home of Ransom Tuttle, where a church social was being held, and tore the door screen to pieces, but injured no one. One farmer had nine head of cattle killed by lightning.

Algonquin, Ill.—The severest storm in this vicinity for 16 years swept over Algonquin last night. The railroad on both sides was washed out, and the village will be cut off from the outside world for several days. There were a number of narrow escapes from drowning. The Dodd boys rescued two men locked in a death embrace as they were going down for the last time. Several railroad and other bridges were washed away. The loss on village property will be about $2,000.

Wisconsin.

Beloit.—The greatest rainstorm that has visited Beloit in 50 years, according to the college weather bureau reports, swept over here Friday night. In six hours 6¼ inches of water fell. The damage done to country roads and railroads is considerable. Lightning struck many buildings and caused several small fires in this city and vicinity.

Milwaukee.—Specials from towns in southern Wisconsin report the worst electric storms in years. At Platteville the tracks of the Northwestern and St. Paul roads were washed out. The house of Barney Van Etta at Cornelia, near Platteville, was struck by lightning and his 15-year-old son killed. At Delavan four inches of rain fell, flooding low lands and causing the lake to rise a foot. Crops were flattened to the ground. Plainfield and Grafton also report a terrific storm. At LaCrosse there was a cloudburst, causing washouts along the Chicago & Northwestern road. Traffic was suspended eight hours. At Lancaster sheds and outbuildings were razed and all kinds of crops destroyed. Monroe was drenched with rain for four hours. Trains were delayed on the St. Paul and Illinois Central roads, and traffic is suspended on the Mineral Point division. Dodgeville experienced the most severe storm in years. Thousands of dollars' damage was done to crops of all kinds. Every stream is raging and nearly every dam was washed out.

Iowa.

Marshalltown, Ia.—A storm which assumed the proportions of a tornado struck this city and vicinity. Several farms and other buildings were wrecked, trees were broken, electric wires were damaged and the oat and wheat crop in some places was completely ruined. No one was injured, but the property loss in this county will amount to thousands of dollars.

Belle Plaine, Ia.—The storm worked great damage throughout this part of Iowa. The wind blew with great velocity, amounting to almost a tornado. Many trees were uprooted and outhouses suffered severely. At Montour heavy damage was done. Several freight cars were blown out upon the main line, but fortunately no train was wrecked by the runaways. A number of buildings were demolished. Considerable damage was done at Colo, Chelsea and Tama. The principal damage from Belle Plaine down the Iowa river valley was to growing crops. Corn suffered severely and many oat fields are completely ruined.

Michigan.

Menominee, Mich.—A small tornado swept over this section, doing great damage to property. No lives were lost, but several workmen in a lumber and bark yard at Carney, this county, were seriously injured by flying boards. Telegraph wires both north and south of this city for a distance of 40 to 50 miles each way were blown down. At St. Epperson, Ingalls, Carney and several other points business and residence houses were razed and several fine orchards nearly denuded.

Ohio.

Cincinnati, O.—A severe windstorm blew down a smokestack 75 feet high and 25 feet in diameter at Muth's bakery on Richmond street, crushing in portions of the building. Five persons have been taken out injured, two supposed to be fatally. At first it was thought that many were killed, as nearly 100 women and children were at the bakery after stale bread, distributed free every morning.

Marietta, O.—A cyclone struck the city of Marietta shortly after two o'clock in the afternoon resulting in the loss of several lives and doing great damage to property. The principal loss of life occurred on the river, where a party of excursionists aboard the steamer William Duffie were being conveyed to Buckeye park, a mile above the city, where the local order of the United Commercial Travelers was holding a picnic. Four hundred persons were on the boat when the wind careened her over. Thirty were thrown into the water. John Gerkin, L. A. Bevan and Malcolm Nye are missing and it is believed they are drowned. In Marietta several business houses were blown down and many private dwellings were wrecked.

A DISASTROUS WRECK.

Collision Between Trains Carrying Soldiers in the South—Four Men Killed, Many Injured.

Tupelo, Miss., June 27.—A railway accident occurred at this place at 3:40 Sunday afternoon, in which four soldiers lost their lives and others received fatal injuries. Everything was done to relieve the wounded by the local physicians and citizens who were soon upon the scene. Sunday afternoon, Col. Torrey's regiment of rough riders from Cheyenne, Wyo., reached this place via Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad. The first section had stopped to take water and had whistled to start on when the second section rounded the sharp curve in the track just before the town is reached and dashed into it. In the rear of the first section was the sleeper "Seville," containing Col. Torrey and his regimental staff. This car was completely demolished, yet strange to say, every inmate escaped unscathed except the colonel, who is injured, though not seriously. The chief fatalities occurred in a coach which stood in the center of the first section, which carried troop C, from Laramie, Wyo. This coach was completely telescoped and the soldiers within were jammed and bruised beneath the masses of timber, broken car seats and other debris. In the second section one baggage car was thrown into the ditch, but in this train few were hurt and none dangerously.

The sections contained troops A, C, E, L, G and M, forming part of a regiment being transported to Jacksonville, Fla. It is the Second United States volunteer cavalry and was raised by Col. Torrey, its commander, in the Rocky mountain region, including the states of Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada and Utah. Those soldiers killed and mortally injured are from the first named state. The regiment had the misfortune to meet with a wreck in the yards at St. Joseph, Mo., Friday, in which two of the train crew were killed, and at St. Louis Saturday one of the soldiers was accidentally killed by being suffocated and falling from the train in the long tunnel at that place.

The fault of this accident probably lies with the engineer of the second section, who was running too fast and near the first section. The name of the engineer is Davis and he has disappeared. The soldiers have threatened to lynch him if found.

Not a horse was injured, although several of the stock cars were badly smashed. The killed were: Willie B. Wallace, troop C; Sam Johnson, troop C; — Gordan, colored porter; Cornelius Lenihan, troop C. Fatally injured: Henry S. Mapes, troop C, both legs cut off, puncture in abdomen. Thirteen others were injured.

A FEW FACTORIES RUNNING.

Strike Situation at Oshkosh Practically Unchanged—Militia May Be Withdrawn.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 27.—The strike situation here remains practically unchanged. The militia are still on guard and the Paine plant, the only one operating, was started up Saturday morning with a slightly increased crew. The other factories have posted notices, however, that their plants will be reopened this morning and advertisements have been placed in the local papers.

Gov. Schofield had a long telephone conference Saturday morning with Sheriff Lambert, Mayor Ideson and Gen. Boardman, relative to the withdrawal of the militia and sending them back to Milwaukee for the carnival fetes. It was finally decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the sheriff, who will act under advice of the manufacturers. Col. Seymour Hollister was designated to represent the governor in local conferences.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 27.—A special to the Herald from Oshkosh, Wis., says: Between 2,500 and 3,000 men followed the remains of James Morris, the striker who was killed in last Thursday's riot at McMillan's mill, to their last resting place Sunday. There was no disorder. Today and Tuesday will tell whether the strike is broken or not. The factories have advertised for men and will attempt to start, giving employment to former employes, whether union men or not. Labor leaders declare that not a sufficient number of men will return to work, and that the strike is now on harder than ever.

Lynched.

Russellville, Ky., June 27.—George Scott, a negro, about 21 years old, who has been in jail here several weeks on a charge of attempting to outrage Mrs. William Scroggins, who lived near Adairville, was hung by a mob about one o'clock Sunday morning. The negro made no resistance whatever. The jailer was overpowered.

Teaching of Spanish Compulsory.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 27.—The superintendent of public instruction has decided that under the statutes the teaching of the Spanish language in the public schools of the territory is compulsory.

Won the Derby.

Chicago, June 27.—Thirty thousand spectators witnessed the American Derby at Washington park Saturday. The winner was Pink Coat; Warrenton, second; Isabey, third; time, 2:42¾.

SPANIARDS DRIVEN BACK

Are Forced to Retreat with Heavy Loss After a Serious Battle Near Santiago.

THIRTEEN AMERICANS ARE KILLED.

At Least Fifty Are Wounded, Including Six Officers of Whom Several Will Die—No Resistance Offered to the American Troops Landed at Baiquiri.

Playa del Este, Cuba, June 25.—A serious engagement took place Friday morning five miles from Santiago on land. Less than 1,000 American cavalrymen and rough riders fought 2,000 Spaniards in thickets, driving them back into the city. The American loss was 12 or 13 dead, and at least 50 wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die. Twelve Spaniards were found dead in the brush. Their loss is doubtless greater. The Spaniards had every advantage in number and positions.

Gen. Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Col. Wood directed the operations of the rough riders for several miles west.

Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time and the fight lasted an hour.

The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush, but the troops drove them back from the start, storming the blockhouse around which they made the final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterwards reenforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

At the Threshold of Santiago.

The Americans now hold the position at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

THE LANDING AT BAIQUIRI.

Army of Invasion Under Gen. Shafter Begins to Disembark.

On Board the Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Baiquiri, Santiago de Cuba, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, June 23.—The landing of the United States troops from the transports began at Baiquiri iron pier, 12 miles east of the city of Santiago de Cuba, at ten o'clock Wednesday morning. Simultaneously the American fleet made a diversion towards Morro castle and westward. However secretly the plans were kept, the Spaniards seemingly had full warning of the hour and place for the landing of troops. The transports and their convoys assembled off shore during the night, but before dawn the houses of the villages were fired, proving that Capt. Gen. Blanco's standing orders always to burn a place before deserting it were being faithfully executed. With wonderful fatuity they burned the cottages, houses and factory of the iron company, but left its pier, vital to the United States authorities directing the landing, standing and uninjured. At dawn the New Orleans, St. Louis, Detroit, Wasp, Tecumseh and Suwanee steamed within rifle shot of the shore, but they were not molested. During the configration ashore there were several loud explosions, either from dynamite or ammunition left behind by the Spaniards.

Worked Under Heavy Fire.

Playa del Este, June 23.—Four picket crews removed seven submarine mines from Guantanamo harbor under a heavy fire from shore batteries. The Marblehead and the Dolphin replied to the Spanish shots.

New French Cabinet.

Paris, June 23.—M. Peytral has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed the retiring ministry of M. Meline. The premier and minister of the interior is M. Paul Peytral and the minister of foreign affairs is M. Charles de Freycinet.

Reenforcements Start.

Washington, June 23.—The reenforcements of Gen. Shafter actually began Wednesday in the departure of a regiment and a battalion of the troops at Camp Alger for Santiago. They go to Newport News and then by steamer direct to Santiago.

DIE IN BATTLE.

List of the Killed and Injured in the Engagement Near Santiago.

Playa del Este, Cuba, June 25.—The Americans engaged in the battle near Santiago were four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders—less than 1,000 men in all.

The dead are:

Rough Riders—Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of troop L; Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Privates Tilman and Dawson, both of troop L; Private Dougherty, of troop A; Private W. T. Erwin, of troop F.

First Cavalry—Privates Dix, York, Berlin, Bejork, Kolbe and Denmark.

Tenth Cavalry—Corp. White.

The following officers and men were wounded:

Maj. Brodie was shot through the right forearm.

Capt. McClintock, troop B, shot through the right leg.

Lieut. J. K. Thomas, troop L, shot through right leg. His condition is serious.

All the foregoing officers are rough riders. Other officers wounded are:

Capt. Knox, whose condition is serious.

Maj. Bell.

Lieut. Bryan.

These officers are of the First cavalry. The following are among the soldiers wounded:

Rough Riders—Troop B—Privates E. M. Hill, Shelby F. Ishler, M. S. Newcomb, Fred N. Beal and Corp. J. D. Rhodes.

Troop E—Corp. James F. Ryan, Privates Frank R. Booth, Albert C. Hartle, H. G. Bailey, H. Alvers, E. J. Atherton, Clifford Reed and Sergt. R. W. Arringo.

Troop G—Sergt. Thomas F. Cavanaugh, Corp. L. L. Stewart, Privates George Rowland, H. J. Hardner, Michael Coyle, R. M. Reed and M. Russell.

Troop L—Privates J. R. Kenn, John P. Dernap, Thomas F. Meagher, Edward Gallorst and Nathaniel Poe.

Tenth Cavalry—Privates Russell, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton and Wheeler.

Troop I—Privates Bird and Maybury.

Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back.

It is probable that at least ten in the list of wounded will die.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers of good position and family who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in the state. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet. Hamilton Fish was over six feet tall, of Herculean build and rowed as No. 7 of the Columbia college crew in its winning race of 1895 over the Poughkeepsie course.

Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of troop L, Roosevelt's rough riders, who is among the killed, was a son of Capt. Allyn Capron, of the First artillery, and was well known in Washington. He was a second lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry and was recently promoted to be a captain in the volunteer service and was given command of troop L of the rough riders. He was a young and dashing officer and was regarded by his superiors as one of the most promising cavalry officers in the service.

Maj. N. A. Brodie, who was wounded in the battle near Santiago, is a graduate of West Point, and a noted Indian fighter. Lieut. J. K. Thomas, of the Indian territory, is a son of Federal Judge Thomas. Capt. J. S. McClintock, of Phoenix, A. T., is a newspaper man, formerly reporter for the Associated Press for several western states. Corp. J. D. Rhodes is a noted scout and "trailer" of Arizona.

Most of Manila Taken.

London, June 24.—The Manila Railroad company, having offices in this city, has received a cable message saying that the Philippine insurgents have captured all but the inner city of Manila. They are respecting property and refrain from looting. A London agent of the insurgents claims to have information that Gen. Aguinaldo has made a compact with Rear Admiral Dewey not to attack the walled city until the American troops arrive, when the Americans and the insurgents will cooperate.

Two Firemen Killed.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Two firemen were killed and a number injured late Friday night at a fire Thomas Potter, Sons & Co's oilcloth works in the extreme northeastern section of the city. The firemen were on a ladder, when the wall fell, throwing them into the burning building. Loss by the fire, $250,000.

A Bloody Deed.

Fulton, N. Y., June 25.—At midnight William Cooper, aged 20 years, shot and killed his father-in-law, Cornelius Smedley, seriously wounded his mother-in-law, fired two shots at his wife and then committed suicide.

WOMEN IN CONVENTION.

Notable Gathering of Representatives of Women's Clubs at Denver, Col.

Denver, Col., June 23.—The most notable gathering of women ever held in the country, the fourth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, opened Wednesday in the Broadway theater.

After an invocation by Rev. Celia Parker Woolley, of Chicago, addresses of welcome were given by Alva Adams, governor of Colorado; T. M. McMurray, mayor of Denver; Mrs. M. D. Thatcher, president of the Colorado federation, and Mrs. Sarah Pratt, president of the Denver Woman's club. The response by Mrs. Henrotin was wildly received. In a touching and effective manner she expressed her appreciation of her reception.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Philip Moore, of St. Louis, was interesting. The federation now includes 595 clubs with a membership of 60,000 and 30 state federations made up of 2,819 clubs with a membership of 150,000. Taking out duplicate memberships it leaves 100,000 women in the country pledged to the motto "Unity in Diversity." There is an honorary membership of 21. It was also mentioned that the greatest success of state federations had been along the lines of education, traveling libraries, art league, industrial and manual training for women. The committee on credentials, Mrs. William H. Kistler, of Denver, showed the registration to be 554 delegates, or 25 per cent. larger than the last biennial. Mrs. Frank Trumbull, of Denver, the treasurer, showed receipts in two years amounting to $8,677, with expenditures of $8,975, leaving a balance of $3,602.

MAY CROSS THE SEA.

Fleet of American Warships to Attack Spanish Ports Should the Cadiz Fleet Go to Manila.

Washington, June 25.—The state department has just received advices confirming the report that the Spanish Cadiz squadron is in the Mediterranean moving eastward. The dispatch came from an agent of the department in Algiers as follows:

"Capt. Moon, of the English steamer Hampton, informs me that he passed on the 21st, at three p. m., off Pampelloria, the Spanish squadron bound east, 15 ships including transports laden with troops and three torpedo boats."

Washington, June 25.—The war is to be carried into Africa, metaphorically speaking. If Spain is foolhardy enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines. It is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic straight for the coast of Spain, to bring the war home to the Spanish people. There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against the Cadiz fleet, since his own squadron will be reenforced by ironclads long before Camara's ships sight the Bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him instead of against him in the struggle. But it has been concluded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the helplessness of the continuance of the present war, and over kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that it is proposed to administer if the Spanish persist in this last project.

After the fall of Santiago and the capture and destruction of Cervera's squadron Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him.

Treaty of Arbitration.

Rome, June 25.—A permanent treaty of arbitration, it is asserted, has been successfully arranged between Italy and Argentina.

Big Contract for Shells.

Cleveland, O., June 25.—The Falls River and Machine company, of Cuyahoga Falls, has received a contract from the government for 5,000 shrapnel shells, to be shipped as soon as possible. They will probably be sent to the Pacific coast to be used by Gen. Merritt's men in the Philippines.

Sixty Spaniards Killed.

New York, June 24.—According to dispatches received by the Cuban junta here 60 Spaniards were killed and 16 wounded in an engagement near Guantanamo Tuesday with the Americans and Cubans.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

In Convention at Columbus They Name a Ticket and Adopt a Platform—A Brief Synopsis.

Columbus, O., June 23.—The republican state convention reconvened at nine a. m. Wednesday when the temporary organization was made permanent. Prayer was offered by Dr. J. C. Watt. There was scarcely any factional minority in the convention as it was organized. What are known as the national administration men, as distinguished from the state administration men, had everything their way without opposition.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: Secretary of state, Charles Kinney; supreme judge, W. T. Spear; clerk of the supreme court, Josiah R. Allen; food and dairy commissioner, Joseph H. Blackburn; member of the board of public works, W. G. Johnson.

Following is a brief synopsis of the platform adopted:

The platform adopted by the last national republican convention at St. Louis is reaffirmed, and the country is congratulated that protection and reciprocity have been reestablished. The Nicaragua canal project is favored; congress asked to enlarge and make more effective our navy; the steps being taken for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and the war with Spain for the relief of Cuba are heartily approved; President McKinley's administration is indorsed as patriotic and American, and his efforts to bring about a peaceful and honorable settlement of the difficulties with Spain as displaying great statesmanship. Congress' hearty support of all war measures is commended. Greetings are sent to Admiral Dewey, "whose victory at Manila eclipses in cost and courage any naval victory of the world," and also to the other heroes thus far brought out by the war. The plank touching on the disposition of the conquered territory at close of the war is as follows:

"In the near future important problems will arise out of the war in which the nation is now engaged. Among others will be the disposition to be made of conquered territory. The people can safely leave the wise and patriotic solution of these great questions to a republican president and a republican congress."

Modification of the scope of the civil service law is favored; regret expressed at the absence from the convention of Senators Foraker and Hanna, and the election of Marcus A. Hanna to the senate of the United States for the long and short terms is rejoiced in.

Must Hold All Prisoners.

Key West, Fla., June 22.—United States Marshal Horr received instructions from Attorney-General Griggs Tuesday to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. The message created much surprise among officials here, as all but military prisoners had been recently paroled and were to have sailed for Spain this week. The prisoners concerned have been penned up on the prize ships in the harbor ever since captured. There are more than [illegible]. The military prisoners are at Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

Cornell an Easy Winner.

New London, Conn., June 24.—Cornell won the triangular boat race on the Thames river course Thursday, the four miles being rowed in 21:18. Yale crossed the finish line three and one-half boat lengths behind the winner and 12 lengths ahead of Harvard. Last year at Poughkeepsie Cornell won in 21:34; Yale, second, 21:44, and Harvard last, 21 minutes.

Miles to Go to Cuba.

Washington, June 25.—For the first time there was a reliable announcement of the intention of Gen. Miles to go to Cuba to participate in the operations there before the campaign is extended to Puerto Rico. The time of his departure is as yet unsettled.

Sagasta Cabinet to Resign.

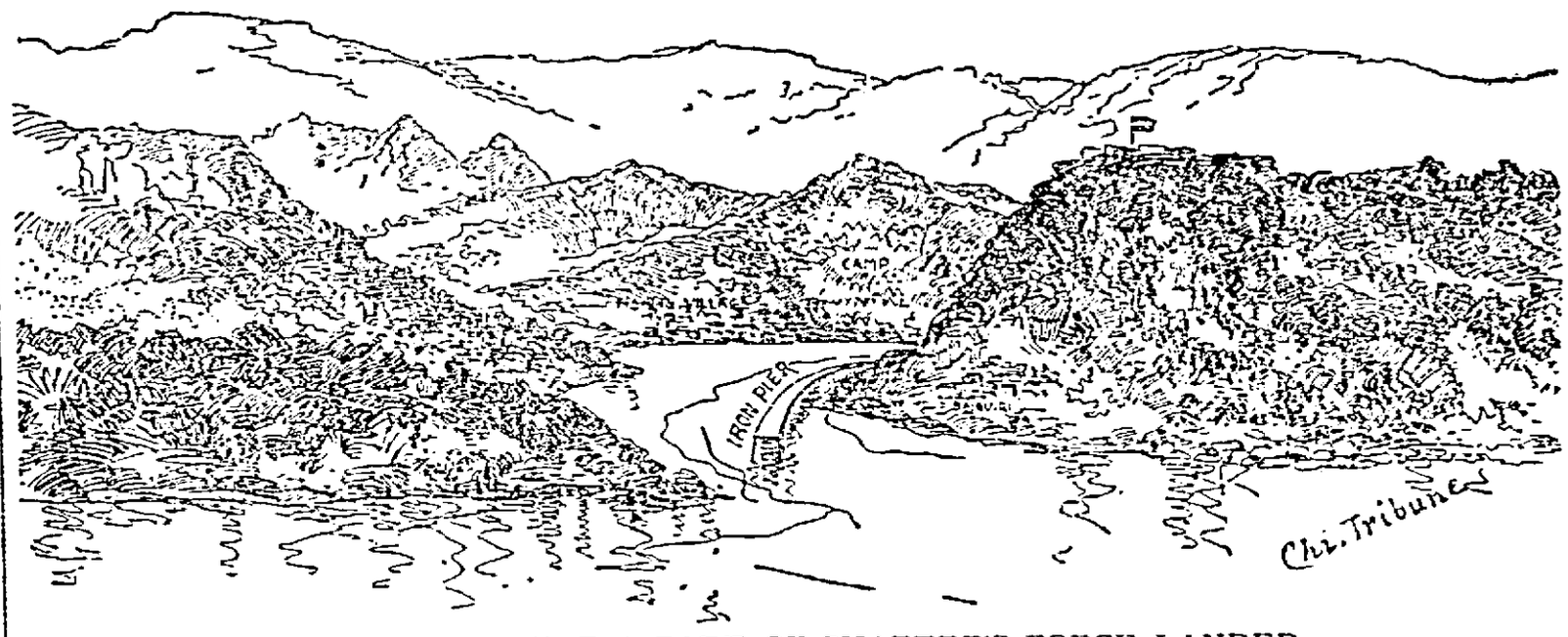
London, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: When the cortes closed martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government which will open negotiations for peace.

Church Struck by Lightning.

Grand Fork, N. D., June 25.—A new Lutheran church near Minnewaukan was struck by lightning Friday while dedication ceremonies were in progress. One end was torn out of the building. About 300 persons were present and two were instantly killed. In the panic a number of others were injured, but none fatally.

Will Not Resign.

London, June 24.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, emphatically denies the rumors that he contemplates retirement from the cabinet.



BAIQUIRI, WHERE A PART OF SHAFTER'S FORCE LANDED.

The Spanish flag floated from the hilltop when this sketch was made, and has now been replaced by the Stars and Stripes. The camp indicated in the picture is a Spanish camp established two months ago and vacated after a shelling from one of Admiral Sampson's ships.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention of Republican delegates, representing the various wards and towns of Oneida County, will be held in the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, at 8 o'clock p. m. on Friday, July 29th, 1898. The convention is called for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, Congressional and Assembly conventions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The various wards and towns will be entitled to the following number of delegates in the county convention:

Rhinelander, 1st ward—3; 2nd ward—3; 3rd ward—3; 4th ward—2; 5th ward—3; 6th ward—2

Hazelhurst 7; Pelican 3; Woodboro 1; Gagen 3; Schoepke 1; one for every 50 or major fraction thereof of Republican votes cast at the last general election.

Caucuses to elect delegates to the county convention will be held in the towns and wards Wednesday, July 27.

By order of the County Com.

G. W. Bishop, Chairman.

Assembly District Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Convention will be held in Minocqua, Vilas county, on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the Assembly to represent the district composed of Oneida, Vilas and Price counties. In such convention they will be entitled to one delegate for each one hundred and fifty Republican votes cast for Governor at the last general election.

By order of Assembly District Committee.

G. M. CHAMBERLAIN,
Chairman.

Besides taking in the Carnival at Milwaukee this week, the politicians there, and they are said to be present in large numbers from all parts of the state, are availing themselves of the opportunity to discuss the coming campaign. The Evening Wisconsin predicts that by he end of the week there will be something upon which to base a forecast. Regarding the situation in the Ninth Congressional District the Wisconsin says:

Congressman Stewart in the Ninth has opposition enough, and according to the majority of the Ninth district men here today he has not a ghost of a show, but his one or two backers in town predict that he will succeed just the same. S. S. Miller of Rhinelander, R. W. Jackson of Shawano and M. C. Ring of Neillsville are all talked about. Judge Cochran of Ashland is suggested as a compromise candidate, and there are those in the city today who are willing to wager that if Congressman Stewart is not renominated, Judge Cochran will secure the plum.

The Working Man's Friend.

The legislature of 1897 passed a law making the wages of working men in Wisconsin exempt only to the amount of $40.00 a month, instead of $60.00 as they had been for many years past. Gov. Scofield vetoed the measure, and in his veto message to the legislature said:

"The constitution of the state declares that 'the privilege of the debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted.'

"The law exempting wages to the amount of $60 per month has been upon the statute books for fourteen years, and its operation during that period entitles it to the distinction of being one of the 'wholesome laws' for the protection of wage-earners.

"It will hardly be argued that the industrial condition of the country at the present time makes such exemption any less wholesome or necessary than it has been in the past.

"Believing as I do that the law now upon the statute books allows exemption to the wage-earner of no more than a reasonable amount, I cannot give this measure, which proposes a very important reduction in that amount, my approval."

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 27, 1898,

THE NEW NORTH,
Rhinelander, Wis.

Recent investigation had by this Bureau to ascertain the methods employed by public officials in executing pension vouchers, has demonstrated an almost total disregard of the laws and regulations governing the subject.

It is clearly evidenced that the illegal, lax, indifferent and perfunctory procedure now extant has become a menace to the proper and safe conduct of the affairs of this Bureau, so far as it relates to the payment of pensions, and special efforts are contemplated to correct the existing abuses.

While it is believed that many officials who assist in the execution of pension vouchers have no conception of their criminal liability in the premises, it is equally certain that many others, to secure an advantage in the numerical number of their clientage, knowingly and wilfully resort to violations of the law.

To the end that the former class may profit by this notice, this circular is issued.

There can be no justification in the prevalent haste and laxity existing in many offices, by which post-dating, false certification, false claim and "stock" witnesses have become a factor in the administration and acknowledgment of pension vouchers.

It is the intention of this Bureau, where the facts warrant such action, to institute criminal proceedings against the parties who indulge in these illegal and irregular practices and they are warned accordingly.

By following strictly the instructions printed on each voucher, the matters complained of may be entirely remedied.

Very respectfully,

H. CLAY EVANS,
Commissioner.

TAX TO MEET WAR EXPENSES.

All Checks and Drafts After July 1 Must be Marked With a Two Cent Stamp.

It is quite necessary that everyone become familiar with the provisions of the special war revenue law, as after July 1 it will be necessary to put a two cent stamp on every check and draft made, and all other instruments of the kind. Any person who neglects to place the stamp on the documents as required, will be liable to a fine not exceeding $200. The stamps will be similar to the Columbian stamps issued in 1893, and for the present only the two cent series will be issued. They will be sold by the banks, who will procure them from the internal revenue collector the same as stamps for liquors and cigars are now. The signer of a check will be required to place the stamp and cancel it himself, the cancelling being done by simply writing his name in ink in a space provided, with the date of use.

One section of the new revenue law is as follows, and is well worth reading:

"If any person, or persons, shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made, signed or issued, or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, with design to evade the payment of any stamp tax, any bill of exchange, draft or order, or promissory note for the payment of money, liable to any of the taxes imposed by this act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax hereby charged thereon, he, she, or they, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, at the direction of the court."

Bills of exchange, drafts, certificates of deposit, drawing interest, or orders for the payment of any sum of money otherwise than at sight or on demand or any promissory note and each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding $100, require the revenue stamp. Uncle Sam now takes an opportunity to make the rich contribute more to the support of the war than do the poor, and this in proportion to the amount of money they handle by means of checks and similar papers. He declares that if such documents are made for more than $100 or even a fractional part thereof in excess of $100, an additional two-cent stamp will be required. If one should happen to have a few certificates of deposit for, say $550 each, they will each require stamps to the value of 12 cents. These may be on the back of the check, but as soon as Uncle Sam's printing shop gets through with the two-cent series it is likely that stamps of high denominations will be issued for this purpose.

Wisconsin's Semi-Centennial.

Time will work wonders. Half a century of push, progress and advance has developed the crude, wild territory of Wisconsin into the proud Badger state of today. Fortunate in its possessions of rich mineral resources, splendid timber lands and fertile soil, with the aid of the mighty hand of civilization large cities have sprung up, immense manufacturing plants have been erected, and fine farms developed. To properly celebrate this progress, Milwaukee is making great preparations for the Carnival to be held next summer.

A very important factor in the upbuilding of Wisconsin is a railroad system known as the Wisconsin Central Lines, which traverse the state from the southern boundry, north to Lake Superior, and west to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Running through the rich mineral belt and forests of northern Wisconsin; iron ore deposits, beds of clay, kaolin and marl, together with plenty of hardwood, as well as pine, offer extraordinary inducements for the location of factories and manufacturing plants. Low freight rates, unexcelled facilities for reaching the market, and quick transit of shipments, make the offer very attractive. Manufacturers and others interested can obtain detailed information by addressing W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

A word to the poor man, or of moderate means. Farming lands in Northern Wisconsin are of the best and can be obtained cheaply and at reasonable terms. Any man of thrift by industry can build a home for himself and family, and make a fine living on one of these farms. Illustrated pamphlets and maps on request, by Frederick Abbott, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Manager.
BURTON JOHNSON, G. F. A.
JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—My residence on Atlantic street and Oneida Avenue. Enquire of B. W. McCarey, Rhinelander, Wis.

Fourth of July Rates.

On July 2, 3 and 4 the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets at low rates to points on the North-Western System within 200 miles of selling station, good returning until July 5, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway. 27j27-31

Episcopal Church.

Sunday services at St. Augustine's Mission are at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings prayer is said at 5:00 p. m. and Fridays at 7:30 p. m.

REV. C. M. HITCHCOCK,
Deacon in charge.

Better than the Best.

You combine speed, safety and comfort by going westward on the "Soo" Line. The new train service is hours shorter than any other.

Excursion Tickets to the Omaha Exposition

Via the North-Western Line will be on sale daily, beginning June 1, limits of tickets providing for longer or shorter sojourn, according to rate. This exposition will be well worth seeing. For further information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry. 6tm26j30

Very Low Rates to San Fancisco.

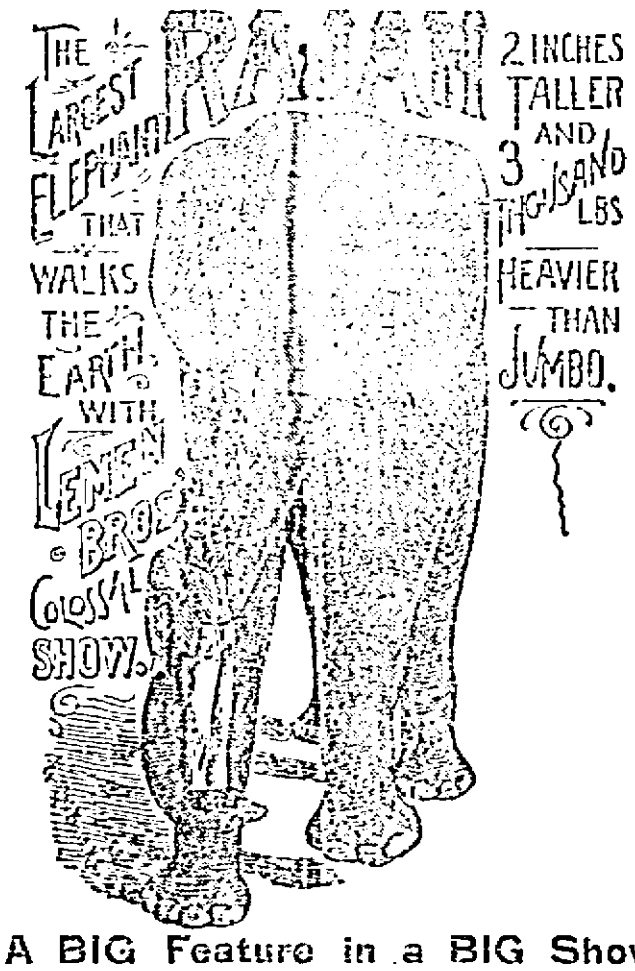
Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates June 28 and 29, limited to return until August 31, inclusive, account of meeting of North American Turners' Union. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry. 50j15

Will Positively Exhibit at RHINELANDER

Tuesday, July 12

LEMEN BROTHERS' WORLD'S BEST SHOWS.

Great Three-Ring Circus! 30 Cage Menagerie!
Roman Hippodrome! Monster Museum!
Oceanic Aquarium and Congress of Living Phenomena!



A BIG Feature in a BIG Show!
JUST FOUND! JUST ADDED!

RAJAH THE BIGGEST BRUTE ON EARTH! THE BIGGEST BORN OF BRUTES! THE BIGGEST FEATURE YET!

Two Inches taller than the World's Famous Jumbo. 3000 pounds heavier. Secured at a cost of over $25,000. A Towering Giant among his Fellows, The very Lord of Beasts. Taller—Longer—Weighs More—Costs more than any Elephant ever Captured Alive or Brought from his Native Jungle! RAJAH is on Exhibition at all times in the Big Tent. No Extra Charge. One Ticket admits to all the Advertised Shows. Ask yourself the question if RAJAH is not the Largest Living Creature that Inhabits God's Created Earth!

THE ONLY
BOXING KANGAROO
IN THE WORLD.
Will positively appear in the Ring in a Five-round Glove Contest under Marquis of Queensbury Rules.

Positively the only
White Sea Lions
ON EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.
Captured on the Kuskokwim River in Alaska and taken from the natives while being worshiped.

SEE THE GOLD-GLEAMING
GORGEOUS FREE STREET PARADE!

$1,000,000 Invested in this Great Show!
1,000 People, Horses and Animals!
Transported on Two Trains owned by the Show!
$2,500 Daily Expense!

It Never Divides, Never Changes its Name, Never Changes its Date of Exhibition!

REMEMBER DAY AND DATE! TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES DAILY!

Cheap Round Trip Excursions on all Lines of Travel!

Positively no Gambling or Swindling Allowed on the Grounds.

If You Live In Rhinelander . .

it is not necessary to tell you that . . .

REARDON'S DRUG STORE

—IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery

For Every Man, Woman And Child In The City Knows That. But If You Live In

Monico, Pennington, North Crandon, Crandon, Woodboro, McNaughton, Tomahawk Lake, Pelican Lake, Woodruff, Arbor Vitae, Minocqua or Lac du Flambeau. THEN

Send me your drug orders. I will send, carefully packed, on first train, any article you may want. I will cheerfully mail samples of Wall Paper to any address. Send me the size of your rooms and I will forward estimates.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Hutchinson & Innes,

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting, Heating.

Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention, Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Cover Block, - Stevens Street.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
F. H. BROWNE, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. H. CLANCY and KITTIE BALLHEIM, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS, AND EACH OF THEM:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

MILLER & MCCORMICK,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis. 6tj30a11

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
F. H. BROWNE, Plaintiff,
vs.
ANNE M. COWHAM, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

MILLER & MCCORMICK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis. 6tj30-a11

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Central BARBER SHOP

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for a battle work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hilber House Block, Brown Street.

JOHN ROSS, Practical Horseshoer

AND

GENER'L BLACKSMITH

Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.

I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

ONEIDA HOUSE

GUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhinelander, Wis

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty.
Rhinelander, Wi

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets.

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
Office in Hinman Building, Second Floor. Night calls answered from office.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chase's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Chas. Thurston

wishes to call attention to the fact that he is prepared to do all work in the line of

Draying, Moving, Excavating, Job and Team Work.

He will also furnish stone and sand on short notice. All work done promptly and satisfactorily.

m21—6mo

CLARK & LENNON--Builders' and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily ..... 2:50 A. M
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 1:25 P. M

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily ..... 11:00 P. M
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express ..... 11:14 A. M

H. C. BRAEGER, AGENT.

The War Song Concert, July 15.

Lige Sturdevant went to Wausau Monday on business.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Doyle last Friday night.

The only original and genuine Fish Bros. farm wagon. Sold by Clark & Lennon. *

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Clark are in Milwaukee this week attending the carnival.

Arthur Taylor and wife are attending the Carnival at the Cream City this week.

Mrs. Chas. Chafee left on the 11:14 train Monday for Milwaukee to attend the Carnival.

J. R. Binder was over from Mellen last week for a short stay with his family in this city.

J. E. Hilber accompanied by Mrs. Hilber and children are in Milwaukee this week in attendance at the Carnival.

Lemen Brothers are an old firm and keep in advance of the times. The great show will be here Tuesday, July 12.

Remember the War Song Concert to be given at the Grand Opera House Friday evening, July 15. It will be entertaining.

Mrs. Abner Conro, accompanied by her husband and grandchild, left for Oshkosh Saturday where she will spend the summer.

Cultivators, mowers, hay rakes and all kinds of haying tools and farm implements at "right" prices, at Clark & Lennon's. *

Miss Maggie Dixon, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the residence of S. Kelley this week. She will visit her mother at Gile before returning.

Ben. Innes, of the plumbing firm of Hutchinson & Innes, left Monday for Milwaukee and Chicago where he will spend a week or ten days.

The Rhinelander Iron Co. was given the contract Saturday for building, complete, a 2x8x5 feet refuse burner for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. at Woodboro.

Chas. Pingry finished taking the school census last week. The total number of children of school age in the city is 1220, one hundred less than last year.

The stout drag bar on the Milwaukee mower protects the Pitman and connections from stumps, stones and every other danger. Clark & Lennon sell them. *

Miss Jennie Nims left for her home at New London Monday for her summer vacation. Master Willie Carr accompanied her and will spend several weeks with relatives.

James McDonald commenced Monday on a short job of summer logging on Lake Creek, near his farm. The timber is all down and belongs to Brown Bros. There will be in the neighborhood of 200,000.

E. E. Stoltzman left for Milwaukee last Friday where he will represent Northern Wisconsin at the National Bill Posters' convention which is being held there this week.

The agent of Lemen Bros. says the secret of their success all over the world is in always giving everywhere the best show on earth. It will positively be here Tuesday, July 12.

John Morrison arrived in town Monday from Stevens Point. He brought two brick layers with him and will do the brick work on the Stapleton building, the foundation for which will soon be in readiness.

Miss Jessie Langdon finished her work at the Boston Conservatory of Music last Thursday, and we are informed is now on a pleasure trip to New York with an aunt from Stevens Point. She is expected home next week.

Dr. H. C. O'Connor, of Ashland, was in Rhinelander several days last week. He has disposed of his dental office at Ashland, and is spending a few days at his home at Eagle River. He intends going to LaCrosse soon to look over the city, with a view of locating there.

A 16x24 engine of 115 horse power was sold to the Hess & Shaw Co. by the Rhinelander Iron Co. Tuesday, for furnishing power for the new box factory now being built. The Iron Co. was also given the contract for connecting the boilers and doing all pipe fitting for the new plant.

If you want to Save Money on

Wall Paper

Call and Examine Stock at

THE PALACE DRUG STORE

Geo. W. Bishop spent Sunday with his family.

Hank Minor, of Pelican Lake, was in the city Monday on business.

W. T. Stevens, F. T. Coon and M. H. Raymond are in Milwaukee this week attending the Carnival.

Mrs. John Murdie, of Royalton, is in the city visiting her relatives. She is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Pingry.

Lemen Brothers are said to have the best show on earth, and will exhibit at Rhinelander Tuesday, July 12.

Have you seen the light running Milwaukee mowers at Clark & Lennons? We give two knives with each machine. Get our prices. *

R. J. LaSelle was among those who took the south bound train Monday. He will put in a month's time at his old home, Plainfield, and Chicago.

Mrs. Kenfield, of Oshkosh, stopped over for a day here Saturday while on her way home from Butternut. She was the guest of Mrs. Chas. Chafee.

John O'Brien, accompanied by his wife, spent a portion of this week at the Fuller House. Mr. O'Brien is a travelling salesman and represents the wholesale grocery house of Roundy, Peckham & Co., Milwaukee.

Mrs. H. Weigar and children are at Muskegon, Mich., with Mrs. Weigar's parents and will remain there several weeks. Mr. Weigar accompanied them to Muskegon and spent several days. He returned Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dawe left Sunday night for Milwaukee, where Mr. Dawe will attend the Undertakers' Convention, which will be in session each forenoon during the week. Mrs. Dawe will spend most of the time with her parents at Whitewater.

Misses Laura and Nora Christianson entertained their mother, Mrs. Christianson, of Hudson, several days last week. She went from here to points in Michigan, where she will spend several weeks with relatives, after which she will visit Canada.

The local weather prophets do not look as contented as usual these days. It was all right along at first when there were not more than five showers a day, but when it got down to raining every three minutes they mingled with the rest of the common herd and looked wise. Weather of the kind we have been enjoying (?) of late causes the "oldest inhabitant" to feel just as tired as any of us.

Mrs. B. F. Edwards received a letter Sunday containing the sad intelligence that Mrs. Sarah Edwards, Mr. Edward's mother, had died at Chicago Friday. The deceased lady had been a patient sufferer for man years, and her passing away was not unexpected. She has made frequent visits to Rhinelander during the past six years, and many friends and acquaintances here will learn of her death with sincere regret.

Prof. Hyer and wife were among the number from Rhinelander to take Monday's train for Milwaukee.

Miss Mabel Faville, of West Superior, is the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Kelley. She arrived Tuesday.

Miss Belle Horr, of Unity, arrived in the city Tuesday night for a visit of two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Prideaux.

Mrs. Charles Lau passed through here Monday on her way to Port Washington, where she will pay a visit to relatives.

Fighting Tom, the Boxing Kangaroo, will spar four rounds, afternoon and evening, with Lemen Bros. big show, here on July 12.

The Congregational Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. W. C. Ogden next Friday afternoon, July 8. A full attendance is desired.

Will Rutherford and family are on a covered-wagon camping excursion to Rhinelander. They are out for fun, fish and health and will get 'em all.—Waupaca Republican.

John W. Olmsted, representing the Children's Home Society of Wisconsin, was in the city Saturday on his way north. Mr. Olmsted stated that the society had placed 187 children in good homes the past year.

Luther Brown, accompanied by his little brother Web., left for Milwaukee Sunday night. Luther will attend the class reunion of the Milwaukee Academy at which institution he spent a year prior to entering Wisconsin University.

Word was received here by letter from South Dakota last week that Roy Berry and Chris Peterson, both well known in Rhinelander, had joined Co. G. of the South Dakota Volunteers and were on their way to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards.

Miss Jessie M. Langdon wishes to inform the musical patrons of Rhinelander and vicinity that she will resume her class in piano and organ Thursday, July 14. Further explanations in regard to her method which she has been studying the past year in Boston under competent teachers will be furnished later.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other pays out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

Fireworks, Torpedoes, Bombs,

A Complete new line of modern ear-splitting material just received at

BRONSON'S

Headquarters for 4th of July Goods of all kinds. Prices low and quantities furnished to suit purchasers.

Everybody Celebrate. Store opp. post office.

Gypsine, 40c pkg.

. . . PAINTS . . .

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels, Etc.

Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

The North-Western road has a big crew at work this side of Newbold filling in the sink hole and otherwise improving the tracks and road bed in that vicinity. A switch line has been laid around the hole and all trains now pass over the loop. It is estimated that the work of filling in will not be completed before it freezes up. The bridge has been removed and piling and gravel are being placed in the opening. The course of the stream has been changed to a point above the old bridge and the water will hereafter flow over solid ground. It was necessary to fill in sixty feet with piling before sound bottom was reached. About seventy-five men are employed and they are boarding at the Alpine and Arlington Hotels. Considerable apparatus is used on the job, a steam shovel, pile driver and ditcher being now on the ground.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars inquire of B. W. McCARTY.

Wisconsin at the Omaha Exposition.

Wisconsin's beautiful home on the Trans-Mississippi Exposition grounds was formally dedicated to the purposes for which it was built on Saturday, June 18. An early morning shower had freshened the air and the grass and trees, and the day was delightfully bright and fair.

A large number of Wisconsin people arrived in Omaha on Friday, among them being a party of thirty women en route to Denver to attend the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs. Several members of the Wisconsin Exposition Commision and other people from the Badger State arrived on Saturday morning, and when the dedicatory exercises began the spacious State building was well filled with Wisconsinites and former residents of the state. The Wisconsin commissioners present were: John C. Koch of Milwaukee, president of the commission; A. C. Clas of Milwaukee, treasurer; J. E. Hausen of Milwaukee, Senator C. H. Baxter of Lancaster, G. H. Greenback of Madison, H. D. Fisher of Florence, Fred Kiekhefer of Milwaukee, Mrs. Angus Cameron of La Crosse. The newspapers of Wisconsin were represented by General John Hicks of the Oshkosh Northwestern, William E. Carpenter of the Waupaca Record, John G. Gregory of the Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee and John Larsen of the Ashland News.

President John C. Koch, of the Wisconsin Exposition Commission, opened the ceremonies, speaking briefly of the semi-centennial of the state's admission to the union and of the history of the erection of the State building which he then formally turned over to the Exposition authorities.

President Wattles, of the Exposition, accepted the structure and dedicated it in honor of the semi-centennial of the statehood of Wisconsin.

William Amadeus Haas played a piece of his own composition, the "Bismark March."

William C. Quarles, of Milwaukee, was the orator of the day. He spoke of the Exposition as a "great monument to the ability, energy, taste and culture of the people of this broad western land," and said: "It is eminently fitting that Omaha, which so well represents the spirit of western advancement, should at the consummation of the Nineteenth Century, set up in its midst this magnificent object lesson."

The exercises closed with the reading of a poem written for the occasion by John Goodby Gregory of the Evening Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin building thus dedicated to the Exposition is a very handsome structure, facing the Illinois building on one of the finest locations on the portion of the grounds devoted to state buildings. It is classic in style and is excellently planned to meet the requirements for which it was erected. A. C. Clas of Milwaukee, a member of the commission, was the architect of the building. The feature of the interior of the building is the rotunda lighted mainly from above and having a balcony at the second floor which affords a full view of the main floor. Handsome furniture, a profusion of potted plants and spreading foliage of plants, together with a grand piano, make the interior attractive and beautiful.

Half Rates. Account of State Firemen's Tournament.

Waupun, via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip, July 12 to 15, inclusive, limited to July 17. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 21j30jal7

Very Low Rates to Nashville, Tenn.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, account of C. E. Convention to be held July 5-12. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 21j30

WANTED—Girl for second cooking, also laundress. Apply at Beach Hotel, Pelican Lake, Wis.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

For Sale.

The dwelling of D. B. Stevens. The shingle mill and saw mill of the Stevens Lumber Co.

tf. STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Very Low Rates to Washington, D. C.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, account of N. E. A. Annual Convention to be held July 7-12. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 21j30j

For Sale.

Hemlock and Tamarack lumber, dressed or rough.

STEVENS LD'R CO.

For Sale at Bargains.

Anyone in need of a nice cottage in good repair, centrally located in the city, or pieces of land joining on the north, or tracts of No. 1 farming land south a few miles, should not hesitate in calling on D. E. Briggs and get figures. At Schroeder's harness shop.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.,
June 21, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on August 10, 1898, viz: Marie Christenson who made H. E. No. 6896 for Lots 1 and 2 and W½ NE¼, Sec. 14, T. 36 N., R. 8 E. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Louis Colberg, Hans Hanson, Larrall Lago, Peter Christenson, of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

6j30a4 EDGAR T. WHELLOCK, Register.

Leave Orders for Cut Flowers

At **Ashton's.**

Did you know that we sell **Candy.....**

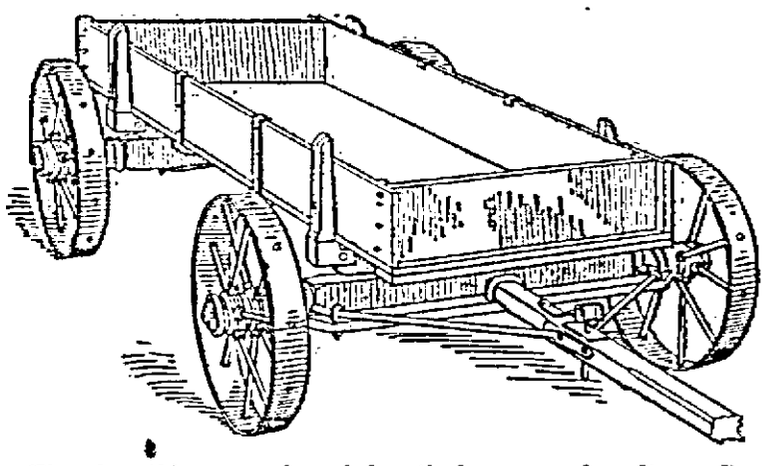
We have just received a stock of the Finest Candy manufactured.

"Alle Go" Chocolate Creams, Chocolate Henriettas, Chocolate Ting-a-ling, Box Candy, Finest in the city, 25c half lb.

We also sell Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pencils, Pens and all kinds of school supplies. Scale Books, Cards, Lumber Leads, etc. Typewriters Supplies. Finest line of Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco in the city.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

The "New Idea" Wagon.



There is nothing so much needed on the farm as a Low-Down, Broad Tire, Wide-Platform wagon. It is used more than all other implements put together. It is just the thing for hauling corn stalks, tools, manure, grain or anything. It pulls easily, because the wide tires roll over the surface and cut no ruts that drain off the fertilizer or juices of the manure. The low wheel saves half the lifting, and the Top Half too. Such a wagon saves the wages of one man in loading. It will last a generation and you will have no tire setting or repair bills. It does away with strained backs from lifting over high wheels. It is a Road Maker and not a Road Breaker. It will not upset on side hills and it is great on marshes.

These wagons have wood axles 3x4½; capacity, two tons; weight, 485 pounds; wide or narrow track; bolsters only 19 inches from ground; fitted with the best steel wheels on the market, 28 inch high front and 30 inch rear, with 4-inch tires. The skeins are made of the best iron and are very smooth. The hubs have two deep hollow circles for holding the grease or oil. These are by far the Cheapest and Best Farm Wagons ever made.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Saying Nothing and Sawing Wood!

That's the way we do business. Our prices talk. The cost of an article is of little importance—the worth of it is the vital question. We aim to be the best in quality, not the lowest in price.

They Fit! That's what sells our goods

Rhinelander Tailoring Co.

NO WAR PRICES HERE

We can suit you, both as to quality and prices in lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, farm machinery and tools' hardware of all kinds, crockery, buggies, wagons, refrigerators, and in fact, everything in this line.

If you doubt it Come and See.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

FREEDOM'S GLORIOUS DAY

FROM where the stately pines of Maine
Their crests lift to the sky
To where the blossoms gem the plains
That toward the sunset lie—
Our banner in its glory waves
Without a missing star,
O'er happy homes, o'er patriot graves,
Unmarred to-day by war.

The bells of Liberty ring out
From sounding shore to shore,
And loud and lofty is the shout:
"Our land for evermore!"
Through every sea our navies glide,
Their sails kissed by the sun,
And Honor lays her wreath beside
The sword of Washington.

The winds that sweep the icy gorge
Of boundless freedom sing,
And patriots to Valley Forge
Their votive off'rings bring;
Aye, thro' the mists that dim the years
We see the early day;
And not a loyal freeman fears
A foe from far away.

The mountains' bare and rugged peaks
Our Nation's worth proclaim,
And every lucent river speaks
The story of our fame:
O'er all the land our fathers gave
And blessed with pray'r divine,
In peace rejoice the free and brave
From orange tree to pine.

Unfettered soar the thoughts of all
Where'er our standard flies,
Aye, Right must rise and Wrong must fall
'Neath Freedom's azure skies;
With laureled progress in the van
We march with pride to-day;
Before us newer hope for man,
Behind us old Cathay.

Then, let the anthems that we raise
From smiling sea to sea
Fill every heart with peace and praise,
Beneath our banner free:
For man is man where'er it flies
In splendor, near or far;
No evil in its shadow lies,
No stain on stripe or star.
—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

HOW JIMMY LOST TOD.

LOUIE says she'll correct the spelling and other wrong things in this; so it won't be my fault if it isn't all right. I s'pose Jerry'd think she could do it better, but I'd rather have Louie, anyhow; and Jerry'd always have to be spoken of as Geraldine, which is too long to write often.

All the boys call her Jerry behind her back, though she doesn't know it—and it's lucky for them. You see, Jerry gets mad pretty easy. P'raps it's 'cause she teaches school.

Mother says boys are trying. She thinks I'm a very trying boy, and I s'pose she ought to know. I wonder if old people ever think they are trying themselves? They are, anyhow. I don't mean mother.

Well, to proceed—that's a good way of putting it, I know, 'cause Mr. Simpkins said it in his lecture, and Louie said: "Now, Jimmy, don't ramble, but stick to your story." So here goes for sticking—I mean proceeding. It's hard work, 'cause I never wrote a real story before.

The reason why my story happened on the fifth was 'cause Fourth of July came on Sunday that year, so that firecrackers and other celebrations had to wait over.

And it was hard for the boys that waited, judging from experience—Mr. Simpkins said that, too. It sounds well, I think, besides being a fact.

Well, mother said I could get up at five a. m. on Monday, and not a minute before, and then I did think mother was very trying, indeed.

I knew I'd wake up sooner, and, sure 'nough, I did, and heard the clock strike four. It was a long time till half-past four, and four minutes from that the sun would rise, I knew, for I'd looked in the almanac.

I just raised up in bed to peek at my firecrackers and punk, lying handy, and that half hour was longer than the other.

I can tell you it didn't take me long to slide into my clothes when the time came, and I did wash my face, though my toothbrush happened to slip back of the washstand, and I didn't feel like taking the time to get it out.

Tod heard me moving 'round, and came in from her room; so I had to help her a good deal, and that wasted a lot of time. But she's a smart child, and combed her own hair pretty well, considering.

P'raps you don't know that Tod's (short for Toddlekins) our youngest. Somebody thought I meant a dog one day when I spoke of her; but I think Tod's a fine name, being short and sort of brisk.

Well, we tiptoed downstairs, so's not to wake anybody.

Tod slipped down one step, dropped her torpedoes and began to cry. But I spoke up as much like Jerry as I could:

"Tod, not a word, or you go back to bed."

That scared her so she jumped and dropped another package; so I had to pick her up and carry her out of the front door quick, torpedoes and all.

It was a fine day, a glorious Fourth—or maybe I should call it a Fifth, only that doesn't sound right.

No one was around 'cept the men at the station, who were getting the early train ready.

Billy Crocker had promised to meet me, and I was going to provide him with firecrackers, 'cause he spent his money for lemon balls and felt delicate 'bout asking for any more to celebrate with.

But no Billy showed up. So I let Tod fire off a good many crackers, and she only burned her dress in one place. It was a new one, and I'd forgotten the apron mother said she must surely wear, but I took some consolation in knowing that if Tod had had on her apron it would have been burned, and now it wasn't.

"SEE ANYTHING OF A LITTLE LOST GIRL?"

Anyhow, I don't see how boys can be expected to remember aprons, not wearing such things themselves.

Just as mother said, Tod began to be sleepy in no time. But I'd promised to take care of her, and knew she would go in the house and go to sleep again. It was really pretty early for a five-year-old to get up. She wanted to 'cause I did so, so mother said she could try it.

I like to please Tod. She's my favorite sister, too. She's nearer my age, and the others are so grown-up—p'rticularly Jerry. Then, besides, I'm Tod's favorite brother; at least, I should be if she had another, which she hasn't.

To proceed: I told Tod to run in and take a nap, and to do it softly, so's not to wake 'em up; for it couldn't be six yet, as the early train hadn't started.

Billy Crocker came along then, running like mad.

"Hello!" says he. "Guess I'm late."

"Guess you are, lazy-bones," says I, handing him some crackers and punk. "But now you're here, so blaze away."

"Jimmy," cried Tod, touching my arm; and the cracker I'd lighted went off rather quick. However, it didn't hurt much. I put my finger in my mouth to cool it. "Jimmy, I can't open the front door; it's locked."

"That's so!" I says. "How stupid of me! I forgot to fix the night latch."

"Oh, Jimmy, I'm awful sleepy," says Tod.

It wouldn't have hurt her a bit to take a nap on the nice warm grass, but mother had warned me 'specially 'gainst that. If Louie had been home, I could have called her quietly. She was away on a visit, though, and I hated to disturb mother and father.

"Let her take a nap in that empty car," says Billy.

It had stood on the side track several days, and I thought it a capital idea. So I went across the road with Tod and she laid down on one of the cushion seats.

It was pretty warm, but I didn't want to run any risks, so Billy rolled up his coat for a pillow and I put mine over her, and she was fast asleep in a minute.

We had a fine time after that, Billy being a boy with ideas. What we didn't do with firecrackers isn't worth mentioning. But after the bad luck we had setting off some in front of the chicken coop—we nearly killed two of our best chickens—I drew the line at firing any near the setting hen.

Billy thought it would be fun to see what she'd do, but somehow I felt it would be better not to. Besides, that hen was Jerry's.

I never thought once of Tod till most breakfast time, when mother put her head out of the window and called:

"Come, Jimmy; it's time to get ready for breakfast. Bring Tod in."

"All right!" I shouted; and Billy and I ran over to the track.

And no car was there!

Billy and I just looked at each other, and I felt kind of dizzy. He stuck both hands in his pockets and said "Whew!" with a very red face.

"The car's gone!" said I, though p'raps it wasn't a necessary remark.

The next minute we were rushing into the station and asking if the car had gone with the six o'clock train.

The agent said it had, and asked me if I felt sick. Well, I did, sort of; but I hadn't time to tell him so, and I ran, full tilt, out of the station door and got into the 7:20 that was just ready to start.

"What are you going to do?" says Billy.

"Go right after her," says I. "Come along."

"Got any change?" says he.

He always thinks of that, p'r'aps 'cause he's usually hard up.

"Yes, I have. Hurry up and get in."

So in he tumbled, and none too fast, for the engine puffed off right after. Hardly anyone was in the train, and the conductor seemed to be taking a holiday, too, for he didn't come 'round till we got 'most to New York.

We didn't talk much, 'cause after Billy'd asked me what I was going to do, there didn't seem to be much to talk about.

We didn't stop anywhere, for it was an express train, but we heard lots of Fourth of July noise and saw lots of boys and girls having a good time. My, how I wished I could change my place with them.

And then I thought: Poor little Tod, where was she? How frightened she must be!

"I s'pose the men at the station don't know anything 'bout Tod?" broke in Billy, after we'd been quiet a long time.

"Of course the men in that train'd know," says I.

"That train's gone back by this time, you silly!"

I'd never thought of that. Just then 'long came the conductor.

"Tickets!" said he.

And of course we hadn't any, but I paid him, and he gave me a slip of cardboard with printing on it. He looked good-natured. I'd often seen him before, so I just told him the whole story.

He sat down in front of us, as kind and sympathetic as could be.

"It's too late now," said he: "the train's started back. We passed it at Martinville. But I'll make inquiries. Don't you cry, little boy."

And I wasn't. One or two tears aren't crying, I hope.

"Then your parents will be in a fine worry, too," says he. "I'll send them a telegram when the train gets in."

The minute we got into the station the conductor took us to a room, where he said lost articles were sent.

"My sister isn't an article," says I, thinking of "a," "an," and "the," that I was studying about in grammar.

"I guess you'd think she was a very precious article if you could find her." And he sort of laughed. I don't see how he could.

"See anything of a little lost girl on the six o'clock local from Harristown?" the conductor asked, when we got to the lost article room.

"No," said a man, writing at a desk, never looking up. "Nothing reported here, except three handkerchiefs, a glove and two boys' coats brought in from that train. That's all."

"Those are our coats," said I.

"Then identify 'em," said the man.

I looked at Billy and he looked at me; then we both looked at the conductor, who laughed again.

"Describe your coats, boys," said he.

"Oh!" says we. And then we told him, and he brought out two coats, which, sure 'nough, were ours.

"Mine was over her and Billy's was rolled up under her head," I said.

"Who?" asked the man.

"Tod," I said.

"Was that your brother's name?"

"No, sir; it's my sister's, and I should think you might act 's if you cared a little, 'cause she's lost."

"Oh, she'll turn up all right," said that hard-hearted, mean man, and went on writing.

All this time the conductor had been standing in the doorway, with his forehead all puckered up, like father's when he's thinking.

"Come, boys," says he; "we'll go and tel'graph to your father."

"I'll bet my kite you'll never see her again, Jimmy," Billy said, and then he began to tell me a story 'bout a little girl who got lost and was never found.

I don't b'lieve I ever liked Billy Crocker so little as then, but I tried to make 'lowances for him, 'cause Tod wasn't his sister, you see. Besides, if I'd spoken sharp to him, as I felt half a mind to, I was sure I'd break out crying.

After the conductor had tel'graphed to father, we got in the car again. He gave Billy and me each two sandwiches. He said he thought we must be hungry. And he was right, and ever since that I don't think conductors can be beat for being good to little boys.

He made the train stop at every station on the way back, but every time he'd come in he'd say: "No news yet," and I wished he wouldn't say it quite so often.

Billy tried to "cheer me" by telling all kinds of stories. He said he was certain Tod had either been stolen for a ransom or else she'd been carried off so's to sell her hair for wigs, like a story he'd read, or she might have been sold somewhere for a slave.

"Anyhow, she's a goner, Jimmy," said he at the last station before Harristown, "and I'm sorry for you, 'cause you're 'most sure to get a licking."

That's 'bout the way I looked at it, but somehow I felt the worst about Tod.

When we got to Harristown we saw mother and father standing on the station platform. The next minute the train had stopped, and Billy said: "I'm glad I'm not in your shoes, Jimmy." And then he sneaked out of the rear door and was gone quicker'n you could wink.

Well, when I got out, I just rushed up to mother and put both arms around her, and said:

"Oh, mother! what shall we do?"

She hugged me just as tight and kissed me.

"My poor, dear, careless boy!" said she.

"Oh, Jimmy, we was so scared 'bout you!" said somebody else.

And I looked up in a hurry, and there—would you b'lieve it?—stood Tod!

"Why—why, mother!" was all I could manage to say.

Then father asked me some questions and seemed as glad to see me as if I'd been lost 'stead of Tod.

Then we went over home. I felt so tired and sleepy I could hardly walk, and as soon as we got there I laid down on the lounge and was made much of by everyone, 'stead of being in disgrace, as I supposed I'd be.

Tod sat in her little chair close to me and held my hand in one of hers and her doll in the other one, and I never saw her look so pretty, and she explained the whole thing.

"Why, Jimmie," said she, "I woke up in just a little while and climbed out of the car. And Norah was at the back door and I went right in. So I wasn't lost at all."

Nobody scolded me the least bit. Mother said she thought I'd be punished enough, and she hoped I'd profit by it. Then she kissed me.

After Jerry came home I heard her say one day to father:

"I b'lieve you're right 'bout James. I really see signs of improvement in him at last."

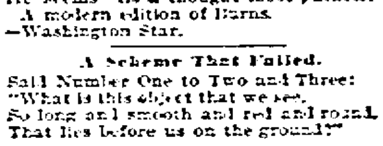
And I think that's the most remarkable part of my story, don't you?—Chelsea G. Fraser, in Detroit Free Press.

AN EDITION OF BURNS.

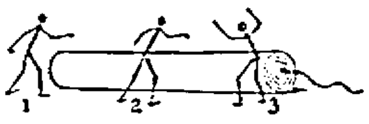
He is certainly far from poetic.
But when from his frolic he turns,
He seems—'tis a thought most pathetic—
A modern edition of Burns.
—Washington Star.

A Scheme That Failed.

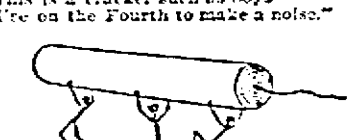
Said Number One to Two and Three:
"What is this object that we see,
So long and smooth and red and round,
That lies before us on the ground?"



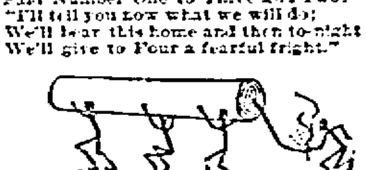
Said Number Three to Two and One:
"Here is a chance for some rare fun.
This is a cracker such as boys
Use on the Fourth to make a noise."



Said Number One to Three and Two:
"I'll tell you now what we will do;
We'll bear this home and then to-night
We'll give to Four a fearful fright."



Now Number Four chanced to be near
And happened these remarks to hear;
And touching to the fuse a light
Said: "Now we'll see who'll get the fright."



What happened one may plainly see.
Poor Numbers One, Two and Three
Were shocked and shook and tumbled o'er,
Which greatly pleased sly Number Four.
—Arthur J. Burdick, in Chicago Record.

Fate.

On the Fourth you might just as well have your fling,
For life is a wonderful plot.
It's the fellow who never was doing a thing
Who always is sure to be shot.
—Judge.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

It's lucky that horses are dumb.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

When a man becomes sadder and wiser his sadness usually exceeds his wisdom.—Chicago Daily News.

Spite Work.—Maude—"I understand she married him out of spite." Clarice—"Really?" Maude—"Yes; she said if no other man would propose to her, she was bound he should propose to no other girl."—Philadelphia North American.

Bass—"Talking about Joe Miller, wonder what he would say if he could come back to earth and hear some of the jokes of the present day?" Fogg—"Guess he'd think the world stood still when he died and hadn't started up again."—Boston Transcript.

Teacher—"You may tell us, Tommy, some of the ways in which the element of fire confers a benefit on the human race." Tommy (who knows something of his father's business methods)—"When the amount of the insurance exceeds the value of the stock on hand."—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Fogg—"For mercy's sake, Daniel, what are you doing down there on your knees peering under the bureau?" Fogg (who has lost his collar button, and is not in a sweet frame of mind)—"Looking for the Spanish fleet; what do you suppose I'm looking for?"—Boston Transcript.

He Knew All.—"What do you know about the newspaper business?" asked the editor. "I know all about it," replied the applicant for a job. "Then give me the three principal divisions of war news," said the editor. "Official news, semi-official news, and real news." Of course he was put to work.—Chicago Post.

Misled.—"Darn you and your old grocery!" shouted the man who had backed up against the fresh paint. "Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh paint?'" asked the grocer. "Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.

ONE RED ROSE RENTAL.

A Single Flower Pays the Annual Rent of the Site of a Church in Pennsylvania.

On the second Sunday of each June there is paid to the oldest lineal descendant of the founder of Manheim, Baron Henry William Stiegel, the annual rent for the plot of ground given by him more than a century and a quarter ago for the building of a church. This rent, this yearly tribute, is one red rose; and it is the payment of this flower to the heir of the baron that forms the occasion of the beautiful and novel celebration, the "Feast of Roses," at Manheim, Pa. The day preceding the formal ceremonies is observed as a general holiday, devoted to festivities and amusements, and to welcoming the heir. The town is early filled with people from the surrounding country, and by the time set for the coming of the distinguished guest the streets are thronged with an expectant multitude. As the train draws into the station the thundering boom of a cannon announces its arrival, and in a few moments the honored descendant of the baron appears in an open carriage preceded by a band of music.

Accompanied with appropriate religious exercises, with music and addresses, the simple yet beautiful and touching ceremony of paying the rent is performed in the church on the following day. Every space, every nook within the church is filled with a luxuriant mass of red roses, and through the open windows peep the blossoms of the rose vines that climb and cluster on the outside wall. In the name and in behalf of the congregation the minister takes from its silver chalice the rose that has been specially selected for the purpose because of its transcendent beauty and fragrance and presents it to the heir of Baron Stiegel in discharge of the obligation required by the deed. The recipient takes the rose, and in a few remarks acknowledges the payment of the debt.—Clifford Howard, in Ladies' Home Journal.

LESSONS IN WARFARE.

Some That Have Been Taught by the United States in the Present Trouble with Spain.

A fact in connection with our national existence is both curious and interesting, and it is this: Although essentially unwarlike and at all times maintaining but a small army and either no navy at all or one of very meager proportions, when compelled to fight we not only have been always victorious, but also we have taught our older and more experienced neighbors many of the most important lessons connected with naval warfare.

From the United States was learned the lesson of the value of privateering—as an auxiliary to the movements of the regular naval force; again, we demonstrated the paramount importance of good gunnery even against superior weight of metal, and that "the man behind the gun" was, after all, the main factor in a naval engagement; then, too, we proved the superiority of our shipbuilders by producing the finest types of ships afloat. The first steam frigate on the navy list of any nation flew the stars and stripes; the Monitor revolutionized all existing naval theories as to offense and defense, and at once rendered obsolete the type of man-of-war then constituting the fighting strength of foreign fleets. It would be strange indeed if it should be the destiny of our nation to solve for the world the as yet unsolved problems in naval warfare consequent upon the use of steel ships and of modern guns and armor, and to determine the practical utility and destructive power of the dreaded torpedo under all possible conditions, in fleet contests or in single ship combats.—Henry W. Raymond, in Chautauquan.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

Pleased with the Country.

Chinook, Mont., June 22.—Prof. S. M. Emery and Doctors Wilcox and Trephagen, of the State Experimental Station, have just concluded a three days' institute. The attendance of farmers was all that could be desired. The visitors had a good opportunity to look over our section, and while Prof. Emery had lofty ideas in regard to its future previous to the present visit, he is more than enthusiastic now over its possibilities. He counted not to exceed twenty houses in one locality where he maintained two hundred should be. Referring to the subject of sugar beet culture, he made the statement during his lecture that nowhere in the state of Montana did he find every indication more favorable for its successful culture than in the Milk River valley; that we had every requisite, viz: Land, water and climate. After the session your correspondent called his attention to that statement, and asked for permission to so quote him in making up a report for publication. He replied: "Yes, sir; and I mean every word of it."

Why She Didn't Marry.

It was all the photographer's fault that Miss Vanderdecken didn't marry. She looked beautiful in the portrait she sent out to India, and all the men in her brother-in-law's regiment were raving about her, till somebody spied out at the back of the photo what that silly camera fellow had written. "The original is carefully preserved."—Household Words.

Something Important.

Take advantage of this special offer and send your name and address, together with the names and addresses of ten of your friends who ride bicycles, with twenty-five cents to pay express charges, to the Frictionless Bearing Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, and we will forward you a set of our new bearings for bicycles which require no oil, and certainly make your wheel run twice as easy. They fit any wheel, and you can put them on in twenty minutes. Send size of balls in front and rear wheel and crank hanger. The regular price for equipping a bicycle is $2.50, but in order to get them in use all over the country quickly we make you the above proposition. After trying them, if you would like to act as agent send for terms.

The Genuine Thing.

Sturgis had been visiting without any other member of the family. The evening after his return his little sister asked him if he had said his prayers every night. "No, not once," replied Sturgis; "I had a really-truly vacation."—Judge.

HALF FARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th, tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry at one fare, plus $2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Ass'n. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to U. L. Truitt, Nor. West. Pass'r Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Multiplying Chances.

Jeweler—That's the seventh engagement ring I've sold you this week.

Customer—Yes; our regiment goes south next Sunday, and I want to be sure of a wife when my two years are up.—Jewelers' Weekly.

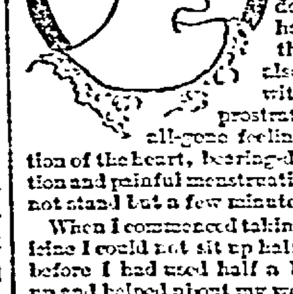
What $1.00 Will Do.

$1.00 will bring you 116 papers and two books. 1st, The Minneapolis Tribune twice a week for one year; 2d, Home and Garden every month for a year; Gleason's Horse Book, and "Samantha at Saratoga," all postpaid. Address, Home and Garden, St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.



I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak women that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

BLOOD! Every bottle of Minnesota Household Sarsaparilla is guaranteed; the best blood purifier and s...ing tonic on market. All druggists.

WELL MACHINERY—Drills 10 to 2,000 feet. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

Maxim's Aerial Torpedo.

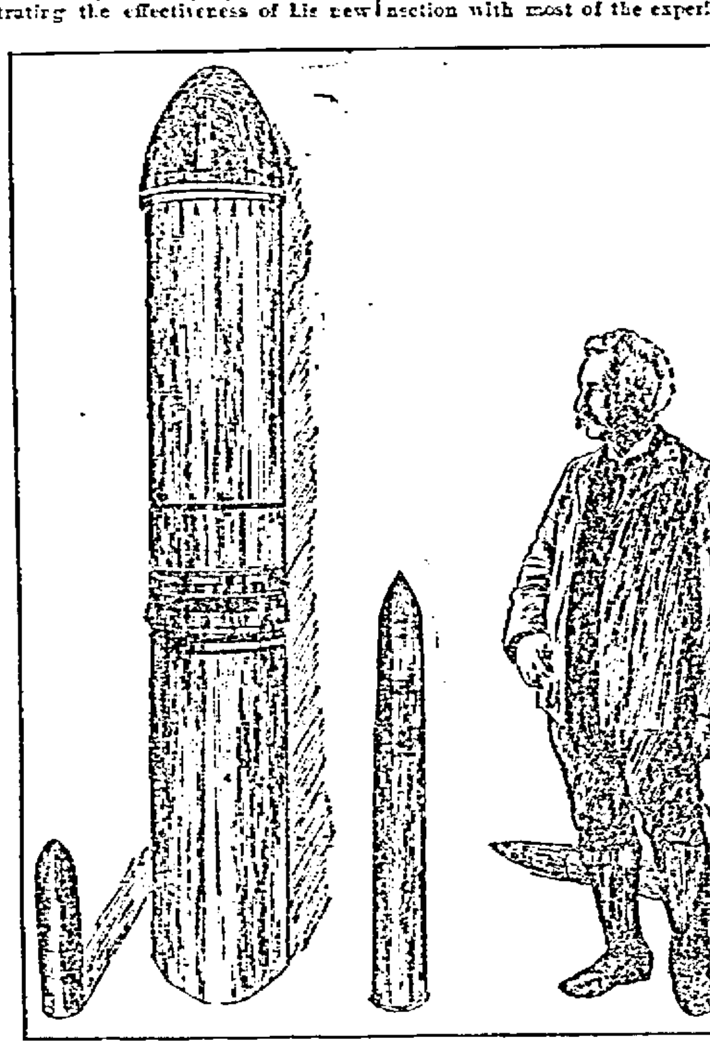
A WONDERFUL INVENTION IS OFFERED THE GOVERNMENT.

—Copyright, 1898.

That remarkable Yankee family, the Maxims, is just now recalled to the attention of Americans through the aerial torpedo gun which Mr. Maxim has offered to the government. If this gun does what its inventor expects it will as completely revolutionize naval warfare as the Monitor and Merrimac did.

Mr. Hudson Maxim is at present in this country for the purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of his new weapon. Although a thorough American both as to personality and sentiments, Mr. Maxim has made his home in England, as his brother, Hiram, the inventor of the wonderful Maxim gun, has done.

Each of the Maxim brothers has large interests in the United States, and frequently visits Maxim, N. J., the celebrated town that the Maxim genius has created. The tie binding Hudson tightest to England is marital rather than financial, for Mr. Maxim has married a charming English woman, who is considered one of the delightful characters in English society. The two brothers, Hiram and Hudson, are not now connected in business; indeed, they are to an extent rivals. War and preparations for war have been the study of the Maxims for at least two generations. Isaac Maxim, the father of four splendid sons, invented a gun which was never built up, that was the first revolving cannon ever modeled. Isaac Maxim was a sturdy son of New England, possessor of a remarkable mind and of an inventive aptitude which was transmitted to at least two of his sons. His portrait, published with this article, is the first one that has ever been in public print. Two of the Maxim boys were killed in blue uniforms in the civil war, and Hudson carries two bullets around with him to-day. His devotion to his specialty, perfecting the use of high explosives, cost him his left hand about three years ago.



MR. HUDSON MAXIM BESIDE A TWENTY-INCH AERIAL TORPEDO, ORDINARY SIX-INCH SHELL AND SMALL CASE SHOT.

ISAAC MAXIM.

Probably Hudson Maxim has as intimate acquaintance with explosives as any man living or dead. He made the dynamite cartridges that went on the "Nictheroy," the dynamite cruiser that took part in the Brazilian war. He is the joint inventor of the Maxim-Schupphaus smokeless cannon powder that is now used by the United States, and of "Maximite," a compound used in shells. Mr. Maxim has been consulted in connection with most of the experiments that have been made in America with guns for throwing explosives. He was the first representative of the Nordenfelt company, that manufactures Maxim guns. This wonderful smokeless powder of his has solved the question of firing high explosives. It is the powder that is used in propelling his aerial torpedo. This powder is a compound of gun cotton and a small proportion of nitroglycerin. Contrary to what one might expect, it doesn't explode from concussion, and indeed it does not explode at all, and this is its specially effective quality. It burns. There is a decided difference between powders that burn, liberating expansive gases gradually, and those that explode and discharge their gases at once. The nonexplosive powder exerts a more even pressure on the projectile, and consequently it can be used in firing a projectile containing a more highly explosive compound. This Maxim-Schupphaus powder is made in bars from one to two inches in diameter, that look like hard, brown rubber. It is perforated along the length to aid in the combustion. The bars are broken up into bits of an inch or two long, and placed in a canvas bag and rammed into a gun like ordinary powder.

The gun for firing the aerial torpedo is similar to the ordinary rifled gun, except that it is of greater diameter, in order to take the aerial torpedo. This torpedo consists of a steel shell from five to ten feet long, according to the charge to be carried. The diameter is twice as great as that of other guns, being from 15 to 27 inches. The charge consists preferably of guncotton, which may be fired by his powder, with perfect safety. It is exploded by means of a fuse after the manner of ordinary shells. The 27-inch Maxim aerial torpedo may be thrown a distance of nine miles. It consists of half a ton of compressed, wet guncotton, capable of destroying a battleship within an area of 47,000 square feet; that is, within a radius of 100 feet from the point of explosion. A gun to throw this torpedo would weigh 46 tons. This is less than the weight of many heavy guns of the present type. An English firm is prepared to build one of 7,000 pounds, and Mr. Maxim has offered to provide a gun that will throw 1,000 pounds of guncotton nine miles, and erect it anywhere in the court, and supply it with any number of torpedoes, provided the government will agree to purchase it if it fulfills all the conditions.

This gun will do away with armored ships as effectually as gunpowder did away with armor.

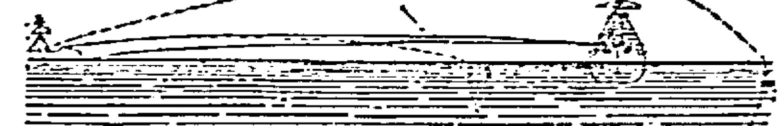


DIAGRAM SHOWING AREA OF AERIAL TORPEDO COMPARED WITH SMALL AREA OF DESTRUCTION OF ORDINARY SHOT.

Industrial Item.

Watts—Did you ever think what untold blessings the railroads have conferred on this country?

Potts—The only untold blessing I know of in connection with a railroad is a pass.—Indianapolis Journal.

No Lack of Attention.

Miss New—I can't get my watch to keep time properly.

Jeweler—Perhaps it needs regulating.

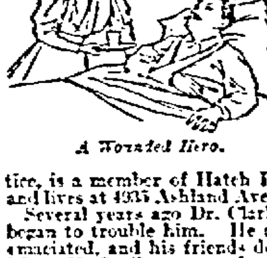
"Surely not. I move the regulator over the entire scale every day."—Jewelers' Weekly.

A NAVAL HERO'S STORY.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.



A Wounded Hero.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some Sapient Sayings About Men, Women and Things in General.

Time and court plaster heal all wounds.

Woman's chief aim seems to be at a target called man.

Some men are so fixed that they have no use for a moving van.

Charity never begins at home while housecleaning is going on.

No man is modest enough to believe himself overestimated by others.

Beware of the cyclist who praises a wheel of a different make from his own.

There are men living to-day who would rather be right than be vice president.

Providence takes care of some fools by giving them wives to look after them.

When a man inherits dishonesty that is about the only thing he honestly acquires.

But few women would carry pocketbooks if they couldn't put anything in them but money.

The man who can acknowledge a mistake without blaming it on some one else has true moral courage.

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but more men acquire wealth by doing as they see others do not do.

After a man has dropped a few thousand dollars in stocks it is useless to tell him there is no money in them.—Chicago Evening News.

Rebukes His Tired Auditors.

A clergyman preached a rather long sermon from the text: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." After the congregation had listened about an hour some one began to get weary and went out; others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister. Another person started, whereupon the parson stopped his sermon and said: "That is right, gentlemen; as fast as you are weighed pass out!" He continued his sermon some time after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.—Chicago Chronicle.

A La Cupid.

Ned—She has a fascinating quiver in her voice.

Ted—Yes, and she uses it to hold her beau.—N. Y. Journal.

Cycling is such a healthful exercise that a cyclist hardly ever feels run down unless a road hog drives over him.—L. A. W. Bulletin!

Every man spends about half his time doing things he forgot to do in their season.—Atchison Globe.

The young woman who possesses a million certainly has a good figure.—Chicago Daily News.

EMPHATIC STATEMENTS.

Letters from Women Cured of Female Troubles by Pe-ru-na.

Lucy L. Wilson, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"I now consider myself well and do give you great thanks for it; your wonderful medicine, Pe-ru-na, has done me all the good. I had tried a great many doctors and did not find any relief from any of them, but now I can say that I am well. I feel like a new person all over. May God bless you and be with you always."

Mrs. A. C. Hildebrand, Milton, N.C., writes:

"I was very low and pronounced incurable by two of the best doctors in this county when I commenced to use your medicine. I have used nine bottles of Pe-ru-na and I think that I am perfectly well.

"Of course Pe-ru-na is what did the work, and I consider it the grandest medicine in the world. Mine was a noted case in this county and everybody thought I would die. I never lose an opportunity to praise your medicine. You may use this letter as a testimonial and make it as strong as you can."

Sailors and Their Grievances.

The grievances of sailors examined by the authorities in ports of entry, where the seamen belong, often turn out to be imaginary or greatly exaggerated. But there are plenty of cruel and conscienceless skippers who abuse their crews. Violence is always objectionable, and pointedly so when it is exerted upon an unfortunate liver, stomach or bowels by dosing with drastic purgatives which weaken the intestines. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Comparisons.

"Now, there's Vinnie Garpickels," said Miss Hinkie, who sometimes paints. "She's an admirable elocutionist, but she ought never to try anything in art. It is painful to see the wretched daubs she does."

"I don't agree with you," replied Miss Pankle, who occasionally reads in public. "I can endure her canvases, but her elocution makes me sick."—Chicago Tribune.

Life and the Liver.

"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and punster, put it. Medical science has proven, that nine-tenths of the ailments of living have their origin in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and all will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c and we recommend them most heartily.

Practical.

Brother Will—Why don't you accept Jack? He's a record breaker in intercollegiate cycling events.

Sister Sue—Yes; but I prefer a record-breaker in the safety deposit line.—Bicycling World.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Feminine Mania.

"They tell me that Blakely is not rich, and yet there is not a day but what the wagon from the jewelers and the merchants stops there."

"That's so. She's one of these women that has things sent home on disapproval."

Electric Fans in Sleeping Cars.

The Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway officials have solved the problem of cooling sleeping cars in stations at night. At Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis this line has sleeping cars placed in the stations at 10 p. m. which do not depart until after midnight, and in order to make them comfortable and cool have placed 16-inch rotary electric fans in each end of the sleepers, thus removing the heated and impure air from all parts of the car. The fans have been in operation about three weeks, and have been the subject of many favorable comments from the traveling public.

Great Kick.

"They say that Missouri has made the biggest kick of the war."

"How's that?"

"Shipped over $1,000,000 worth of mules."—Detroit Free Press.

Latest War Production Just Issued.

"War Pictorials," Part one, Land and Water Series, twenty pages, size 7 by 11 inches, fourteen reproductions of photographs by E. H. Hart, U. S. Naval photographer, also detailed account of the war up to date. Send 6 cents in stamps to W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

Another Crime.

A hard-hearted Anglo-Spaniard when remonstrated with and told that the Cubans had for long been in a state of worse than serfdom, replied that it serfdom right.—Moonshine.

Free Homes in Montana.

Write to Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent, G. N. Ry, St. Paul, Minn., for information about homesteads and pre-emptions. Fine chances for farmers and stock-raisers in a healthy country.

Mother—"Haven't you got your gloves, Alexander?" Alexander—"No, mater. But my hands are quite clean!"—Punch.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten his breakfast.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A good way to cure insomnia is to sleep it off.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

COULD SCARCELY RAISE HIS HAND.

Yet took care of seventy head of stock.

The farmer who found a friend.

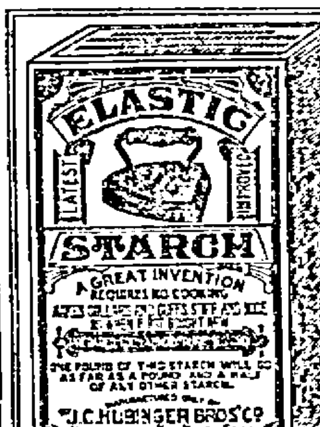
Serious results often follow a strain, especially when it affects the back, and few people are so liable to strain as those who are lifting heavy loads of various kinds, from day to day. The teamster rarely ever overtaxes his strength. Familiarity with the class of wares he handles, enables him to entirely gage the load he lifts so as not to put an excessive burden on himself. But with the farmer it is different. He is lifting loads of such varying weights and under such varying conditions that he is very liable to lift a little too much some day, with injurious results. Many serious affections of the great organs of the body originate in a strain. It was so in the case of H. R. W. Bentley, of Towner, North Dakota. A strain resulted in serious trouble with the liver. How he recovered and was enabled to feed seventy head of stock during the winter, let him tell himself:

"About a year ago, I sustained an injury in my back and shoulders by lifting a heavy weight. After a time, a liver trouble came on, which so weakened me that I could scarcely lift my hand to my head. While in this condition, I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued until I was cured of my complaint, so that I was able to take care of seventy head of stock all through the winter, which shows that the cure was not temporary but permanent."—H. R. W. BENTLEY, Towner, N. D.

The action of Dr. Ayer's Pills on the liver makes them invaluable for those living in malarial climates. C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas, writes:

"I have found in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these pills act well on the liver, aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons, and restoring its natural powers. I could not dispense with the use of Dr. Ayer's Pills."—C. F. ALSTON, Quitman, Tex.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels, they promote digestion, cure constipation and its consequences, and promote the general health of the entire system. They should always be used with Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla when a cathartic is required. More about the pills in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. Sent free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

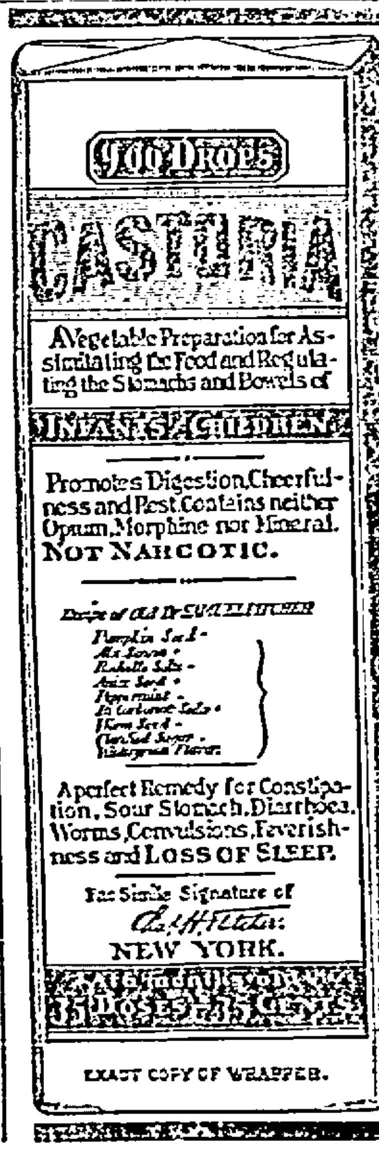
Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF

SAPOLIO

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

152

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS AND WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

$50 BICYCLE FOR 30C

If you will devote a little of your leisure time in talking up our wheels among your friends you can secure one of our $50 model Fiver Bicycles by sending only 30 cents in money. We mean exactly what we say. It costs you nothing to investigate this remarkable offer. Write to-day for particulars and description of wheel. TWIN CITY MFG. CO., 54 Palace B'dg, Minneapolis, Minn.

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION FREE. The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging. Particulars by sending stamp for particulars.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1718

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

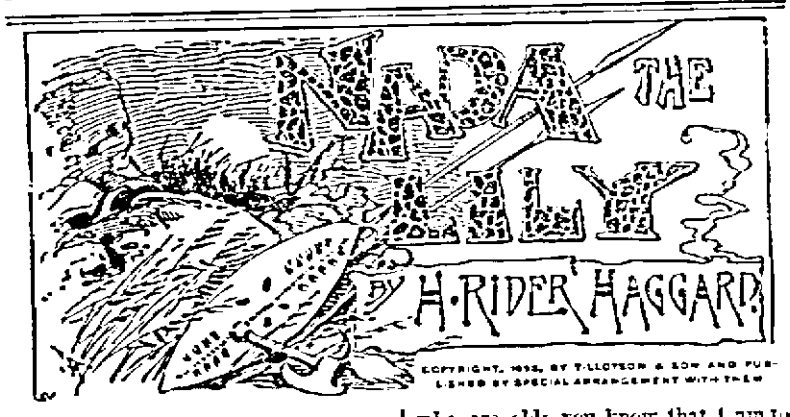
Can You,

if you are in need of any of the following articles, afford to ignore the money saving chance this store gives you on same?

6 quart granite stew kettles	.25
2 quart granite coffee and tea pots	.25
Granite cake and pie tins, large size	.10
Granite wash basins	.10
12 quart fibre pails	.30
Galvanized Iron pails	.18
50 pound Flour Bin with sifter	1.50
Granite Tumblers	.05
Good Dust pans	.06
Granite cuspadores	.15
Tack hammers	.05
6 papers of carpet tacks for	.05
Solid steel nail hammers	.30
Polished sad irons per set	.70
Nickel plated irons per set	.85
Wood rolling pins	.05
Wood potato mashers	.05
Bit stock with set of bits	1.00
Best scythe with snath	1.00
Anthony Waine Washing Machine	3.00
Feather Dusters	.12
Wool Dusters	.15
10 quart tin pails	.09
Wash boilers, copper bottom	.35
Clothes pins per dozen	.01
Pie tins	.02
Three Tined Pitch Fork—the Best	.45

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

Originator and promoter of the One Price System, enabling a child to buy as cheaply as its mother, which others are imitating but are only imitators.



COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY T. ELLOYSON & SON AND PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THEM

Now, making pretense to be angry, I leaped at her with my kerrie up, and forgetting her courage she dropped her spear and uttered a little scream. But she still held the shield before her face. I seized her by the arm and struck a blow upon the shield with my kerrie—it would scarce have crushed a fly, but this brave warrior trembled sorely.

"Where now is your valor, you who name me umfagozan?" I said, "you who cry like a maid and whose arm is soft as a maid's."

She made no answer, but hugged her tattered blanket around her, and shifting my grip from her arm I seized it and rent it, showing her breast and shoulder—then I let her go, laughing, and said:

"Lo! here is the warrior who would beat an old umfagozan for his insolence—a warrior well shaped for war. Now my pretty maid, who wanders at night in the garden of a man, what tale have you to tell? Swift with it lest I drag you to the chief as his prize. The old man seeks a new wife, they tell me."

Now when Nada saw that I had discovered her she threw down the shield after the spear as a thing that was of no more avail and hung her head sullenly. But when I spoke of dragging her to the chief then she flung herself upon the ground and clasped my knees, for since I called him old she thought that this chief could not be Umslopogaas.

"Oh, my father," said the Lily, "oh, my father, have pity on me; yes, yes! I am a girl—a girl, no wife—and you who are old—you, perchance, have daughters such as I, and in their name I ask for pity. My father, I have journeyed far—I have endured many things—to find my way to a kraal where my brother rules, and now it seems that I have come to the wrong kraal. Forgive me that I spoke to you so, my father; it was but a woman's feint, and I was sore pressed to hide my sex, for, my father, you know it is ill to be a lonely girl among strange men."

Now I said no word in answer for this reason only, that when I heard Nada call me father, not knowing me, and saw her clasp my knees and pray to me in my daughter's name I, who was childless save for her, went nigh to weeping. But she thought that I did not answer because I was angry and about to drag her to this unknown chief and prayed the more, even with tears.

"My father," she said, "do not this wicked thing by me; let me go and show me the path that I shall ask, you who are old; you know that I am too fair to be dragged before this chief of yours. Hearken! all I knew are slain; I am alone save for this brother whom I seek. Oh, if you betray me may such a fate fall upon your own daughter also; may she also know the day of slavery and the love that she wills not," and she ceased, sobbing.

Now I turned my head and spoke toward the hut. "Chief," I said, "your Ehlose is kind to you tonight, for he has given you a maid fair as the Lily of the Halakazi." (Here Nada glanced up wildly.) "Come, then, and take the girl."

Now Nada turned to snatch up the assegai from the ground, but whether to slay me or the chief she feared so much or herself that I know not; and as she turned in her woe she called upon the name of Umslopogaas. She found the assegai and straightened herself again, and lo! there before her stood a mighty man leaning on an ax, but the old man who had threatened her, he was gone—not very far, in truth, but around the corner of the hut.

Now Nada the Lily looked, then rubbed her eyes and looked again.

"Surely I dream," she said at last. "But now I spoke to an old man, and in his place there stands before me the shape of one I desire to see."

"Methought, maiden, that the voice of a certain Nada called upon one Umslopogaas," said he who leaned upon the ax.

"Aye, I called, but where is the old man who treated me so ill? Nay, what does it matter where he is—there let him stop. At least you are Umslopogaas, my brother, or should be by your greatness and the ax. To the man I cannot altogether swear in this light, but to the ax I can swear, for once it passed so very near my eyes."

Thus she spoke on, gaining time, and all the while she watched Umslopogaas till she was sure that it was he and no other. Then she made an end of talk, and flinging herself on him she kissed him.

"Now I trust that Zinita sleeps sound," murmured Umslopogaas, for suddenly he remembered that Nada was no sister to him as she deemed.

Nevertheless he took her by the hand and said, "Enter, sister; of all maids in the world you are the most welcome here, for know, I thought you dead."

But I, Umlova, ran into the hut before her, and when she entered she found me sitting by the fire.

"Now here, my brother," said Nada, pointing at me with her finger, "here is that old umfagozan—that low fellow who, unless I dreamed but a very little while ago, wrought shame upon me; aye, my brother, he smote me, a maid, with his kerrie, and that only because I said that I would stab him for his insolence, and he did worse—he swore that he would drag me to some old chief of his to be a gift to him, and that he was about to do had you not come. Will you suffer these things to go unpunished, my brother?"

Now Umslopogaas smiled grimly and I made answer:

"What was it that you called me just now, Nada, when you prayed me to protect you? Father, was it not?" and I turned my face toward the blaze of the fire so that the full light fell upon it.

"Yes, I called you father, old man; it is not strange, for a homeless wanderer must find fathers where she can, and yet!—no, it cannot be—so changed, and that scar! And yet—oh, who are you? Once there was a man named Umlova, and he had a little daughter and she was named Nada. Oh, my father, my father, I know you now!"

"Aye, Nada, and I knew you from the first; through all your man's wrappings I knew you after these many years."

So she fell upon my neck and sobbed there, and I remember that I also wept.

Now when she had sobbed her fill of joy, Umslopogaas brought Nada the Lily meat to eat and mealie porridge; she ate of the curdled milk, but of the porridge she would not eat, saying that she was too weary.

Then she told us all the tale of her wanderings since she had fled away from the side of Umslopogaas at the stronghold of the Halakazi, and it was long—so long that I will not repeat it, for it is a story by itself.

Now when Nada had made an end of her tale, Umslopogaas told his of how things had gone with Dingaan. When he told her of how he had given the body of the girl to the king, saying that it was the Lily's stalk, she said that it was well done, and when he told of the slaying of the traitor she clapped her hands, though she, whose heart was gentle, did not love to hear of deeds of death. At last he finished, and she was somewhat sad and said that it seemed that her fate followed her, and that now the People of the Ax were in danger at the hands of Dingaan because of her.

"Ah, my brother!" she cried, catching Umslopogaas by the hand; "it were better that I should die than that I should bring evil upon you also."

"That would not mend matters, Nada," he answered, "for whether you be dead or alive the hate of Dingaan is already earned. Also, Nada, know this, I am not your brother."

When the Lily heard these words she uttered a little cry, and letting fall the hand of Umslopogaas clasped mine, shrinking up against me.

"What is this tale, father?" she asked. "He who was my twin, he with whom I was bred up, says that he has deceived me these many years, that he is not my brother; who, then, is he, father?"

"He is your cousin, Nada."

"Ah!" she answered, "I am glad; it would have grieved me had he whom I have loved been shown to be but a stranger in whom I have no part," and she smiled a little in the eyes and at the corners of her mouth. "But tell me this tale also."

So I told her the story of the birth of Umslopogaas, for I trusted her.

"Ah!" she said when I had finished, "ah! you come of a bad stock, Umslopogaas, though it be a kingly one. I shall love you little henceforth, child of the hyena man."

"Then that is ill news," said Umslopogaas, "for know, Nada, I am now minded that you should love me more than ever—that you should be my wife and love me as your husband."

Now the Lily's face grew sad and sweet and all the hidden mockery went out of her talk (for ever Nada loved to mock).

"Did you not speak to me on that night in the Halakazi caves, Umslopogaas—did you not speak to me of one Zinita, who is your wife and inkosikaas of the People of the Ax?"

Now the brow of Umslopogaas darkened. "What of Zinita?" he said. "It is true she is my chieftainess. Is it not allowed to a man to take more than one wife?"

"So I trust," answered Nada, smiling, "else men would go unwed for long, for few maids would take them who then must labor all their days. But, Umslopogaas, if there be twenty wives yet one must be first. Now this has come about hitherto, that wherever I have been it has been thrust upon me to be first, and perchance it might come about once more—what then, Umslopogaas?"

"Let the fruit ripen before you pluck it, Nada," he answered. "If you love me and will wed me it is enough."

"I pray that it may not be more than enough," she said, stretching out her hand to him. "Listen, Umslopogaas; ask of my father here what were the words I spoke to him many years ago, before I was yet a woman, when with my mother, Macropha, I left him to go among the Swazi people. It was after you had been borne away by the lion, Umslopogaas. I told my father that I would wed no man all my life, because I loved only you, who were dead. My father reproached me, saying that I must not speak thus of my brother, but it was my heart that spoke, and it spoke truly, for see, Umslopogaas, you are no brother to me. I have kept that vow. How many men have sought me in marriage since I became a woman, Umslopogaas? I tell you that they are as the leaves upon a tree. Yet I have given myself to none, and this has been my fortune, that none have sought to constrain me to marriage. Now I have my reward, for he whom I lost is found again, and to him alone I give my love. Yet, Umslopogaas, beware! Little luck has come to those who have loved me in the past—no, not even to those who have but sought to look on me."

"I will bear the risk, Nada," he answered, and gathering her to his great breast he kissed her soft and sweet.

Presently she slipped from his arms and bade him be gone, for she was weary and would rest.

So he went.

Now on the morrow at daybreak I went to lead Nada to the place of assembly and found her waiting me. She was dressed now in some woman's garments that I had brought her, her curling hair fell upon her shoulders, on her wrist and neck and knee were bracelets of ivory, and in her hand she bore a lily bloom that she had gathered as she went to bathe in the river. And this she did, perhaps, because she was minded here as elsewhere to be known as the Lily, and it is the Zulu fashion to name people from some such thing. Also she had begged of me a cape I had, made of the whitest feathers of the ostrich, and this she put about her shoulders and it hung down to her middle. For this had been a custom with Nada from a child, that she did not love to go about as do other girls, naked except for their girdles, but would always find some rag or skin to lie upon her breast. Perchance it was because her skin was fairer than that of other women, or perchance because she knew that she who hides her beauty oft seems the fairest, or because there was truth in the tale of her white blood and the fashion came to her with the blood.

Now I took her by the hand and led her through the sweet morning air to the place of assembly; and ah! she was sweeter than the air and fairer than the dawn.

There were many people in the place of assembly, for it was the day of the monthly meeting of the council of the headmen, and there also were all the women of the kraal and at their head Zinita. Now it had got about that the girl whom the Slaughterer went to seek in the caves of the Halakazi had come to the kraal of the People of the Ax, and all eyes watched for her.

"Wow!" said the men as she passed smiling, looking neither to the right nor to the left, yet seeing all. "Wow! But this flower is fair. Little wonder that the Halakazi died for her."

The women looked also, but they said nothing of the beauty of Nada. They scarcely seemed to see it. Zinita stood looking at Nada from beneath her knit brows, while with one hand she held the little daughter of Umslopogaas, her child, and with the other played with the beads about her neck. Presently we passed her, and Nada, knowing well who this must be, turned her eyes full upon the angry eyes of Zinita and held them there awhile. Now, what there was in the glance of Nada I know not, but I know this, that Zinita, who feared few things, found something to fear in it. At the least, it was she who turned her head away, and the Lily passed on smiling and greeted Umslopogaas with a little nod.

"Hail, Nada," said the Slaughterer. Then he turned to his headmen and spoke. "This is she whom we went to the caves of the Halakazi to seek for Dingaan. Out the story is known now. One told it up at the kraal Ungugundhlovu, who shall tell it no more. She prayed me to save her from Dingaan, and so I did, and all would have gone well had it not been for a certain traitor who is done with, for I took another to Dingaan. Look on her now, my friends, and say if I did not well to save her, the Lily flower, such as there is no other in the land, to be the joy of the People of the Ax and a wife to me."

With one accord the headmen answered, "Indeed you did well, Slaughterer," for the glamour of Nada was upon them and they would cherish her as others had cherished her. Only Galazi the Wolf shook his head. Yet he said nothing, for words do not avail against fate. Now, as I found afterward, since Zinita, the head wife of Umslopogaas, had learned of what stock he was, she had known that Nada was no sister to him. Yet when she heard him declare that he was about to take her to wife she turned upon him, saying:

"How can this be, lord?"

"Why do you ask, Zinita," he answered; "is it not allowed to a man to take another wife if he will?"

"Surely, lord," she said, "yet men do not wed their sisters, and I have heard that it was because this Nada was your sister that you saved her from Dingaan and brought the wrath of Dingaan upon the People of the Ax—the wrath that shall destroy them."

"So, I thought then, Zinita," he answered; "now I know otherwise. Nada is daughter to Umlova yonder, indeed, but he is no father to me, though he has been named so, nor was the mother of Nada my mother. That is so, councilors."

Then Zinita looked on me and muttered, "O fool of a Mouth, not for nothing did I fear evil at your hands."

I heard the words and took no note and she spoke again to Umslopogaas, saying: "Here is a mystery, O lord Bulalio. Will it then please you to declare to us who is your father?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE WAR OF THE WOMEN.

"Can it then be that Bulalio loves you better than we, Nada?"

Episcopal Church.

There will be service in St. Augustine's church Wednesday evening, June 8, at 7:15 o'clock, at which the Rev. Merton C. Andrews, of St. Paul's church, Oshkosh, will deliver a sermon. Holy Communion will be celebrated the next morning, June 9, at 7:30 a. m.

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Edward Dexter Brown, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been issued to Anderson W. Brown, Webster E. Brown, Edward O. Brown, Walter D. Brown and Paul Browne, of the City of Rhinelander, in said County, on the will of Edward Dexter Brown, late of said City and County, deceased:—

It is ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1899, be and is hereby allowed for the creditors of said Edward Dexter Brown, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands against the said Edward Dexter Brown, deceased, be presented, examined and adjusted by this Court at the Court House, in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of January, 1899, and on the first Tuesday of February, 1899.

It is further ordered, that notice of the times and places at which such claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice in the New North, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, for four successive weeks, once in each week, the first publication to be within ten days from the date hereof. By the Court.

Dated June 21, 1898.

4t jun24 J. M. HARRIGAN, County Judge.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., June 2, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 15, 1898, viz: Albert Radtke who made H. E. No. 6834 for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼, Sec. 26, T. 36 N., R. 8 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Eternitschka, Albert Fenton, Hugh D. McMillan, Charles Meyer, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

6t jun14 EDGAR T. WHITLOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, May 24, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 8, 1898, viz: Chas. Steffen who made H. E. No. 6780, for the SW¼, Sec. 23, T. 36 N., R. 9 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: William Priebe, Charles Jutzi, Andrew Fluckiger, Jacob Yost, all of Rhinelander.

6t jun7 EDGAR T. WHITLOCK, Register.

Late Things in Ties,
Tecks, Puffs, Bows, Ascots just in.

An Elegant Assortment of

Madras Negligee Shirt Patterns,

Call and Inspect the Fine Line of

New Spring and Summer Goods,

STRAW HATS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, ETC.

H. LEWIS,

The Men's Furnisher, RHINELANDER, WIS.

ED. ROGERS,
GENERAL
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

Fancy Horse Shoeing. Buggy and Wagon repairing a Specialty.
All New Work Made to Order.
Mail orders filled promptly.
Give us a Trial.

THE BANK
BARBER SHOP
W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.
New Bank Building, Rhinelander.

Hot and Cold water. Vapor and Shower Baths in connection. Only up-to-date shop in the city.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

SOO LINE

IS THE DIRECT ROUTE TO
CANADIAN PROVINCES AND NEW ENGLAND, POINTS EAST NEW YORK.

Solid Vestibuled Train to Montreal.
Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

THE SOO-PACIFIC is the ONLY LINE OFFERING 5 ROUTES TO THE Klondyke

W. R. CALLAWAY,
Gen'l Pass'r. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

---

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PAUL BROWNE

INSURANCE,

Over 700 of the finest residence lots in the city and many of the best business sites for sale. Time given purchasers who intend building.

Real Estate,
Abstracts,
Loans. . .

Only Abstract of Oneida County Lands

Money advanced on improved real estate at 40 per cent of its value on from 1 to 5 years time. 8 to 10 per cent.